

China's New Harbour—Back Page

CHINA



MAIL

RELAX IN DAKS
THE FAMOUS COMFORT
IN ACTION TRUNKS
Whiteaways

No. 36614

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Slum Clearance

THE Reform Club have made a commendably detailed investigation into the problem of slum clearance in this Colony, though one is left with the feeling that the report could have been presented in a way that would win wider support. It is difficult for a political group of this kind to avoid entangling facts with its feelings about unscrupulous landlords. Any scheme of this kind requires the co-operation of both, as the report admits, but today's Press statement appears to be aimed over the heads of landlords, at Government and the exploited subtenant.

Doubtless the latter will agree with its proposals. Government may be interested but it is to be hoped that when the time comes to make its own inquiries, it will proceed on lines calculated to win the widest support possible and not to antagonise or alienate those with whom a large part of the success of such a scheme must rest. One of the first needs is to define the word slum before any attempt at clearance is made.

The Oxford dictionary gives it as "dirty back street or court or alley in a city". Webster's comes nearer the point: "A thickly populated street or alley, especially one marked by squalor, wretched living conditions or the degradation of the inhabitants." Plainly either could apply to very large areas of this Colony. Therefore an even more detailed definition must be sought and plans worked out for a phased clearance, related to financial and material resources available.

Here the most commendable suggestion made by the Reform Club recommends itself—an investigation of the average density of tenants in various areas. It is not clear whether investigations into present average rents are intended to establish stabilized rent in existing slums or in replacement structures but a report on this aspect would be valuable in view of the lack of basic facts and figures.

The Reform Club's initiative and its constant attention to living conditions deserve high marks. But a thoroughly impartial approach to this question is needed taking into consideration all interests involved. Government should receive representations from all concerned but its own views will earn most attention in the final consideration.

Free Peoples'
Horror And
Revulsion

Augusta, Dec. 9. President Eisenhower said today that "the recent outbreak of brutality in Hungary has moved free peoples everywhere to reactions of horror and revulsion."

In a statement issued here on the occasion of the Human Rights Day celebrations on Monday, the President said, referring to Hungary: "Our hearts are filled with sorrow. Our deepest sympathy goes out to the courageous liberty-loving people of Hungary."

"The terror imposed upon Hungary repudiates and negates almost every article in the declaration of human rights. It denies that men are born free and equal in dignity and rights."

"The courage and sacrifices of the brave Hungarian people have consecrated that spirit anew. We shall continue to offer shelter to the homeless as we shall go on feeding the hungry, and providing medicine and care for the sick."

Human Rights Day commemorates the 8th anniversary of the ratification of the United Nations Human Rights Charter.—France-Press.

Seeks Treasure

Penang, Dec. 9. Captain W. J. Havers, a retired British mining engineer, arrived from England today in a motor fishing boat on the way to look for three million pounds sterling worth of sunken gold near Auckland, New Zealand.

Captain Havers said the gold lay many fathoms down in a Boston clipper, General Grant, which sank in 1866 off Auckland. "I know where the old clipper sank and I am confident I can locate it," he said.—Reuter.

SHIP AGROUND

Los Vilos, Chile, Dec. 9. The Los Vilos passenger freighter Seafarer was aground off this central Chilean port today after an accident which flooded two of its holds but caused no casualties among passengers or crew.

The captain of the Pope and Talbot ship ran it aground after it hit a rock near the entrance to Los Vilos harbour. The Seafarer was on the way from Buenos Aires to San Francisco at the time of the accident.—United Press.

... it's always
a pleasure
to drink... to serve

I.W. HARPER
The Gold Medal Whisky

THE PRIGAL BOTTLED IN BOND KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON

Sole Agents:
WELLCOME CO., LTD.

MARTIAL LAW: WORKERS
MUST SURRENDER ARMS

Govt Reports New Clashes

Vienna, Dec. 9.

Hungary's Communist Government tonight declared martial law and outlawed regional workers' councils in a drastic attempt to cut short a new armed revolt.

The martial law was to take effect at 6 p.m. on Tuesday. The announcement said it was necessary because armed "provocations" were again erupting all over Hungary.

It said the Central Budapest and other regional workers were declared "ex lege" (outside the law) because they were attempting to take over the Central Government.

The government charged "counter-revolutionaries" had taken over control of the regional workers' councils.

Workers' councils carrying out strictly administrative functions in individual factories were to be allowed to remain. But factory managers were ordered to carry out a drastic purge of "counter-revolutionaries" inside them.

The Presidential Council communiqué also said criminal courts would get special powers to help military courts judge such crimes as "armed action," homicide and looting.

The martial law affects the following crimes: murder, arson, robbery, pillaging, destroying and damaging of public property, and attempting to stage a bloodbath among the women and then blaming it on the government.

All persons who are in the possession of arms and ammunition must hand them over to the police by 6 p.m. on Dec. 11. All who deliver their arms will not be punished, the announcement said.

Court Martial

All persons who know of these "crimes" and fail to inform the police will be also tried by court martial, it said.

The declaration of martial law will be published by radio, the press and by posters. Military tribunals will be formed, but the government has the right to delegate other courts.

The government communiqué, broadcast by Budapest radio at 8 p.m., climaxed a day in which communications between Budapest and the outside world were severed.

Western correspondents managed only to get out the news that the Central Workers' Council of Greater Budapest had called a new 48-hour general strike before the silence came.

The strike was called to start either at midnight tonight or midnight tomorrow, according to varying reports.

In making its announcement the government revealed that "several persons were killed and injured" in a clash yesterday at Salgotarjan, on the Czech-Hungarian border northeast of Budapest.

Govt's Claim

The government claimed provocateurs "forced" loyal workers to demonstrate and then showed them down with machine guns and hand grenades. The government implied the provocateurs were trying to put the blame for the massacre on the government.

"Similar provocations were engineered at Tatabanya (coal-mining centre west of Budapest) and at Bekescsaba and Baktanya in southern Hungary," the communiqué said.

Provocateurs planned a similar massacre of the women who demonstrated on Tuesday in Budapest, the government claimed.

"The executive intervened and discovered that a machine gun had been set up on the roof of the Supreme Court building with the object of staging a bloodbath among the women and then blaming it on the government," the communiqué said.

The women's demonstration the communiqué referred to was not the main one at the unknown soldier's tomb.

"Some 100 persons" who broke through to Kossuth Square in front of the Parliament building.

The "Reasons"

The government declaration giving the reasons for the declaration of martial law said: "Although the Hungarian Government since November 4

has been isolating the counter-revolutionaries to re-establish peace and order and obtain a resumption of work, the tough attitude of the police has caused anger in the ranks of the counter-revolutionaries and they have not given up their dirty exploits.

"They have made new attempts to start an armed uprising and have been spreading rumours and distributing appeals for a new strike.

"On December 4 a women's demonstration was organized. Some 100 persons broke through to Kossuth Square. The executive intervened and discovered that a machine gun had been set up on the roof of the Supreme Court building with the object of staging a bloodbath among the women and then blaming it on the government.

"Such an attempt at provocation by the counter-revolutionaries was partly successful at Salgotarjan (on the Czech-Hungarian border northeast of Budapest) on December 8.

"There a provocation was organized to free two persons who were arrested earlier. The provocateurs managed to force the workers to leave the factories and take part in the demonstration.

The provocateurs opened fire on the demonstrators with machine guns and machine pistols and threw hand grenades.

"The government cannot approve of these regional workers' councils and has never recognized them."—United Press.

UN Move To Condemn Soviet Intervention

United Nations, Dec. 9.

The United States and a group of 14 other countries today submitted to the United Nations General Assembly a resolution, condemning the Soviet Government for using its armed forces against the Hungarian people and having deprived Hungary of its freedom and independence.

The resolution will be considered in the General Assembly session, which is meeting on Monday morning to debate the Hungarian question.

The resolution reiterates its appeal to the Soviet Government to stop at once any form of intervention in Hungary's internal affairs.

It requests the Soviet Government to take steps immediately for the withdrawal of its armed forces from Hungary, under United Nations control, and to allow the re-establishment of Hungary's political independence. The resolution, proposed by 15 countries, including the United States, expresses the Assembly's profound concern on the subject of the "tragic" events in Hungary.

Resolution's 4 Clauses

The resolution contained four clauses: 1. The General Assembly declares that in using its armed forces against the Hungarian people, the government of the Soviet Union is violating the political independence of Hungary.

2. The General Assembly condemns the violation of the United Nations charter by the Soviet Government through its action in depriving Hungary of its freedom and its independence and the Hungarian people of the exercise of their fundamental rights.

3. The General Assembly reiterates its appeal to the Soviet Government to stop at once any form of intervention in Hungary's internal affairs.

4. The General Assembly requests the Soviet Government to take steps at once for the

withdrawal, under the observation of the United Nations, of its armed forces from Hungary, and to allow the re-establishment of Hungary's political independence.

The resolution was presented by the following 15 countries: The United States, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Salvador, Sweden, Thailand, Chile and Peru.

Except for Chile and Peru, all of these countries also supported the General Assembly's resolution, last week, requesting the admission of United Nations observers to Hungary.

The Cuban delegation, which signed the earlier resolution, did not support the present resolution, because the resolution did not condemn the Hungarian authorities.

"These actions were made easy because there were still many weapons and arms in the hands of the population which are being used for criminal acts. This was the reason why martial law had to be proclaimed.

"The counter-revolutionaries are trying to worm their way into the workers' councils and other workers' organizations in order to dominate them.

"After the October 23, uprising, workers' councils were organized in all factories. They were supported by the Hungarian Government, which thought that these councils would help in developing the self-government of workers in the factories.

"In Budapest and in the country, however, regional workers' councils were formed against the will of the government.

"The government cannot approve of these regional workers' councils and has never recognized them."—United Press.

"A large sink off the British railway wharf yesterday morning, releasing more than 200 tons of thick oil.

Swans stuck in the film were blinded, choked or paralysed by the gummy stuff.

Extra river police launched and dozens of workers from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were on the river today.

So far more than 300 birds have been captured and taken to two RSPCA clinics to be cleaned. Another 100 had to be destroyed.

"It will be at least three weeks before the swans we have treated can be allowed back on the water," an RSPCA official said, "for not only do we take off the thick oil but also the birds' natural oil, and that means that if they were put straight back into the water they would sink."—United Press.

It recalls the earlier resolutions passed by the Assembly on the Hungarian situation, relating to the withdrawal of Soviet troops and the admission to Hungarian territory of United Nations observers.

It notes that these resolutions, especially the one on the entry of United Nations observers, had not been followed and expresses the opinion that recent events clearly demonstrated the Hungarian people's will to recover their liberty and independence.

The resolution was presented by the following 15 countries: The United States, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Salvador, Sweden, Thailand, Chile and Peru.

Except for Chile and Peru, all of these countries also supported the General Assembly's resolution, last week, requesting the admission of United Nations observers to Hungary.

The Cuban delegation, which signed the earlier resolution, did not support the present resolution, because the resolution did not condemn the Hungarian authorities.

"These actions were made easy because there were still many weapons and arms in the hands of the population which are being used for criminal acts. This was the reason why martial law had to be proclaimed.

"The counter-revolutionaries are trying to worm their way into the workers' councils and other workers' organizations in order to dominate them.

"After the October 23, uprising, workers' councils were organized in all factories. They were supported by the Hungarian Government, which thought that these councils would help in developing the self-government of workers in the factories.

"In Budapest and in the country, however, regional workers' councils were formed against the will of the government.

"The government cannot approve of these regional workers' councils and has never recognized them."—United Press.

Death-Trap Roads

14 KILLED
IN CAR
SKIDS

Chicago, Dec. 9.

A treacherous coating of ice and snow accounted for numerous highway accidents from the Texas panhandle to New England today.

At least 14 persons died when cars in which they were travelling skidded on glazed roads.

Near Moose, Wyoming, a family of six drowned when their car slipped off a snow-packed highway, crashed through a bridge railing and plunged into the ice-covered Snake River.

The bodies of Albert Oakley, 40, of Casper, Wyoming, his wife and four children were found inside the car when it was skidded from the water by grappling hooks.

Meanwhile, weathermen warned that temperatures would tumble during the night as another blast of cold Arctic air moves across Northern borders and spread more snow through the Great Lakes region as far South as Ohio.

Rain accompanied the leading edge of today's cold air across Alabama and Georgia, leaving only Florida clinging to summery 80-degree weather.—United Press.

Rescue Of
Oil-Trapped
Swans Goes On

London, Dec. 9. The great award roundup continues on the Thames River today with some 300 of the big birds still helplessly afloat with oil-clogged wings.

A large sink off the British railway wharf yesterday morning, releasing more than 200 tons of thick oil.

Swans stuck in the film were blinded, choked or paralysed by the gummy stuff.

Extra river police launched and dozens of workers from the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were on the river today.

So far more than 300 birds have been captured and taken to two RSPCA clinics to be cleaned. Another 100 had to be destroyed.

"It will be at least three weeks before the swans we have treated can be allowed back on the water," an RSPCA official said, "for not only do we take off the thick oil but also the birds' natural oil, and that means that if they were put straight back into the water they would sink."—United Press.

Divorced From
Moscow

New York, Dec. 9.

The US Communist Party Politburo drafted a new constitution today, declaring the Party's independence from Moscow and ordering new infiltrations of labour unions and negro organisations.

The draft, to be submitted to the Party's 16th national convention here in February, said it was the "duty" of Party members to join labour unions and wage all-out battle against racial and religious discrimination.

It gave Party members the "right" to disagree with any Party policy—after the policy is adopted and as long as it is obeyed.

The Politburo decreed that the Party should be reorganised on a "club" basis, instead of the old top-secret cells, with applicants 18 years of age or older elected to membership. Expulsion was ordered for any strike breaker, spy or terrorist or any persons complying to "subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy."—United Press.

London, Dec. 9. Mrs Caroline Beale, the oldest woman in the United Kingdom, died tonight three weeks before her 108th birthday.

Mrs Beale died at her home in Wallington, Surrey.—France-Press.

WEDDING GUESTS POISONED

Tokyo, Dec. 10.

A happy wedding celebration ceremony was broken up here late tonight when 35 guests were removed to a Fukushima, northern Japan, hospital shortly after eating poisoned celebration rice cakes.

A police spokesman said a couple had just been united in holy matrimony by a Buddhist priest when 35 guests at the wedding ceremony who had eaten traditional wedding rice cakes fell withering to the floor.

The ceremony broke up in confusion and a doctor had to be called. The diagnosis was "poisoning." Ambulances were called and the 35 guests, including the bride's parents, were sent to hospital. The police spokesman said tonight three of the guests had been placed on the danger list.—Reuter.

NOT ALL THE PARTY
BOYS ARE FOOLED

Rome, Dec. 9.

Mrs Ekaterina Furtseva, leader of the Soviet delegation to the congress of the Italian Communist Party, won applause from the congress today for her defence of the Soviet Union's actions in Hungary.

But applause was more hesitant for two Italian delegates who defied the firmly pro-Soviet attitude taken by the Party leader, Signor Palmiro Togliatti in his key-note speech last night.

The two delegates clearly indicated that they did not believe that the Hungarian uprising was due to "Fascist reactionaries and counter-revolutionaries."

Mrs Furtseva, the only woman member of the Soviet Politburo and reputedly a close friend of the Soviet Communist Party Secretary, Mr Khrushchev, told the congress:

"The Soviet Union, profoundly devoted to peace and national independence, responded to the appeal of the Hungarian government in order to help bar the way to Fascism, to the restoration of Horthyism."

One of the speakers, who defied the Party line was Pietro Ingrao, a member of the Party's Politbureau and editor of the main edition of the Party newspaper.

He attributed the Hungarian revolt solely to the errors of the country's Communist rulers.

The other was Valerio Bertini, who spoke for the workers of an engineering plant near Florence. He said: "Our workers have been profoundly shaken by the news that has reached us in recent months about the social organisations and the methods of government in the Socialist countries."

He added that the workers in his plant condemned "the uncritical and sycophantic attitude" of the Italian Communist press.

A dozen other speakers scrupulously followed the Party line, most of them admitting that Hungarian and Polish events had created confusion in the ranks of the Party but adding that this had now been swept away.—Reuter.

The repatriation of Japanese held in Russia since the end of the war is expected to be the first tangible result of the ratification of the agreement.—Reuter.

London, Dec. 9. The Soviet Politburo has ratified the Soviet-Japanese agreement on trade and relations, signed in Moscow on October 19—Moscow radio reported tonight.

The ratification of Japanese held in Russia since the end of the war is expected to be the first tangible result of the ratification of the agreement.—Reuter.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

British shipping circles were expecting before the end of the year an announcement that the shipping lines linking Britain with the Far East would raise freight rates from 10 to 15 per cent, added to the 15 per cent rise announced a month ago.

The Financial Times reported today.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

The first hike in rates was to cover the extra cost of ship travel around the Cape of Good Hope. The new rise would cover the general increase in operational costs during the past month, the newspaper said.—France-Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

★ FINAL TO-DAY ★



★ OPENS TO-MORROW ★



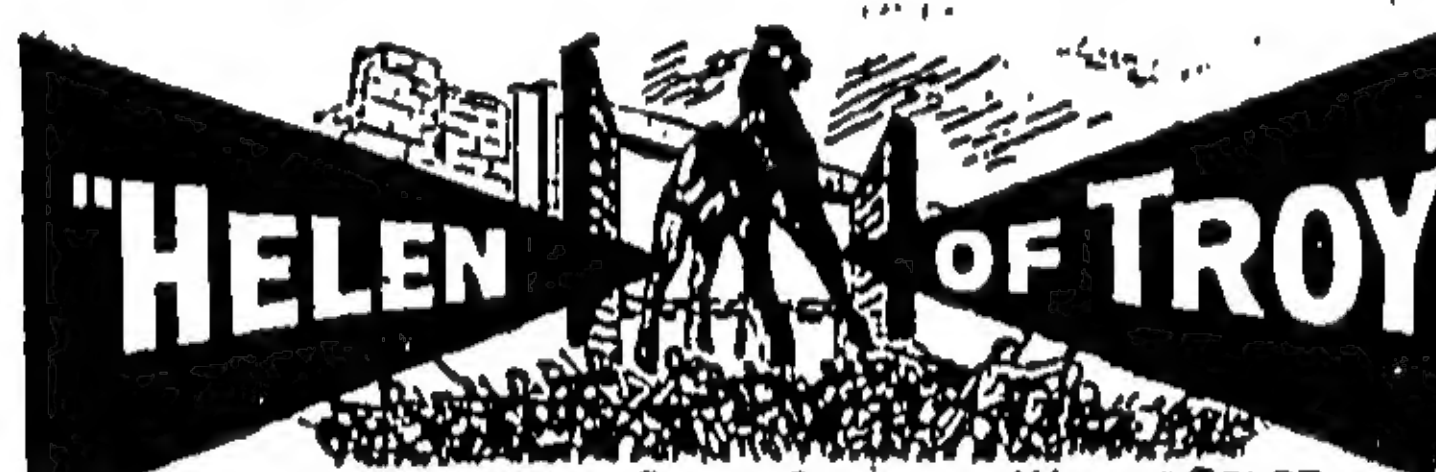
R O X Y & BROADWAY

Showing To-day • Please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



CAPITOL RITZ

FINAL TO-DAY SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.25 AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30
& 9.35 P.M. & 9.40 P.M.



ROSSANA PODESTA as Helen JACK SERNAS as Paris SIR CEDRIC HARDWICKE
STANLEY BAKER - NIAL MACGILLIS - ROBERT DOUGLAS - TORIN THATCHER
Screenplay by JOHN TWIST and HUGH GRAY, Directed by ROBERT WISE

CAPITOL RITZ
To-morrow Next Change
"ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK" Stealing Hayden & Yvonne de Launay in "SHOTGUN"

HONGKONG CONCERT ORCHESTRA



CONDUCTOR VICTOR ARDY

CHRISTMAS CONCERT

SUNDAY RITZ DEC 16 9p.m.

TICKETS: HONGKONG
MOUTRIES, TSANG FOOK.

\$4

TICKETS: KOWLOON
MOUTRIES, RADIO PEOPLE,
EVERETT TRAVEL SERVICE.

CHRISTMAS BELLS CAROLS, MUSIC FROM THE SHOWS.
OLD TYME DANCING, COMMUNITY SINGING ETC.

COME EARLY
DOORS OPEN 8p.m.

NATO DEFENCES REAPPRAISAL

Lessons Learned From Suez Canal Expedition

London, Dec. 9.

British ministers at the NATO Council meeting in Paris this week will review future military plans of the Western Alliance, in a mood deeply conscious of the need for a reappraisal of Britain's defence effort, according to a usually well informed source here.

This source said that no formal decision had been taken by the British Cabinet to cut Britain's arms expenditure. But it is widely expected that such a decision will have to be faced after the Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, returns to Britain from his dramatic visit to Paris in the middle of the month.

Four Factors

Factors affecting the British approach to the problem are understood here to be:

1. The need for economic savings resulting from the Suez crisis.
2. Disappointment with the progress so far with the German defence contribution to NATO and the Western European Union, believed here to be heavily behind schedule.
3. Belief that there has been a switch in world Communist tactics from direct military pressure to internal subversion.
4. Appreciation of the military consequences of the existence of thermonuclear weapons.

British sources said here today that the Government had not yet drawn the explicit consequences in terms of defence policy from these factors. These are likely to be formulated following the forthcoming NATO debates.

Vital Aspect

Britain is represented by three Cabinet Ministers, the Foreign Secretary, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Harold Macmillan, and the Minister of Defence, Mr Anthony Head, at the NATO talks.

For frank talks between Mr Lloyd and the French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, with the United States Secretary of State, Mr Foster Dulles. There, it is thought here, may provide a first step toward closing the gap in the Western defence caused by the Anglo-French Suez intervention.

A vital aspect of the NATO talks is seen here as being the debate on current Soviet tactics and policy. This is expected to cover both the stresses and strains apparent in Soviet attempts to retain control of Hungary and Eastern Europe, and reports of Communist penetration in the Middle East.

Following the recent Anglo-Turkish talks in London, the Turkish delegation to NATO is believed in usually well informed quarters here to be likely to raise the threat to NATO's flank represented by Communist arms deliveries to Syria.

Bagdad Pact

Turkey will be the host power at a further meeting of representatives of the four Muslim members of the Bagdad pact in Ankara on December 15, immediately after the Paris talks.

The Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Paul-Henri Spaak, who arrived in Paris to lead the Belgian delegation to the Atlantic pact talks, refused to comment on the report that he is expected to succeed Britain's Lord Ismay as Secretary-General of NATO. "I have not received any concrete proposals," he said. "When and if it comes, it is up to my government to decide."

It is no secret here that Lord Ismay, who has held this post for five years, intends to retire in 1957.

A Belgian NATO source said tonight: "M. Spaak's nomination seems cut and dried."—China Mail Special & Reuter.

Winston's Birthday



Sir Winston and Lady Churchill at the window of their Hyde Park Gate home, with one of their grand-children, a daughter of Randolph Churchill. Picture was taken during the family luncheon party to celebrate the elder statesman's 82nd birthday.—Central Press Photo.

Rehabilitated Poles In Demand For Parliament

Warsaw, Dec. 9.

Mr Wladyslaw Gomulka, the Polish Communist leader, is—as was to be expected—the most popular candidate for the January elections to the Sejm (Parliament).

Many Warsaw factories and social organisations are putting forward his name. The coordinating committee of political parties and social organisations, which has one of the 17 members to represent the city and suburbs.

Military leaders like General Marian Spychalski, the new Minister of Defence—once in prison and lately "rehabilitated" like Gomulka—are in great demand.

Strike Scene

So are men who have caught the public's attention for various reasons, among these are Gudzika, secretary of the big Geron car factory and Hrynielowiecki, designer of the imposing new sports stadium in Warsaw.

First in the field to ask for Gomulka as their candidate were the men of Cegielni works at Poznan—formerly known as the "Zispa" (Stalin) works—scene of the strikers' demonstration which sparked off the riots last June.

At Katowice, formerly known as Stalinozgrad and now back again under its old name, a mass meeting of Silesian workers at Dzielzynski rolling mills (named after a Pole who became chief of the Russian secret police) has unanimously proposed the candidature of Mr Aleksander Zawadzki.

A former miner, he now holds the highest post in the nation—President of the Council of Ministers.

Youth organisations in Silesia favour Mr Edward Ochab, a member of the Politburo and Gomulka's predecessor as First Secretary of the United Workers' Party.

Laid Down

Some speakers have said they regard him as one of those who did much to ensure the victory of the "true line of the party" laid down at the last plenum.

This was the meeting which re-elected Mr Gomulka to the top party post—and which was interrupted by a sudden visit from the Soviet leaders.—China Mail Special

Mendes-France Dreads Algerian Debate

Paris, Dec. 9.

Former French Premier, Pierre Mendes-France, declared today: "We cannot conceive of renouncing Algeria, for how small would be our heritage if through resignation or cowardice, we consented to abandonments."

Speaking at a Radical-Socialist Party meeting in Valenciennes, Mendes-France said he dreaded the opening of the United Nations debate on Algeria.

"The United States and the Soviet Union might agree to impose a solution upon us, without us having our word to say," he said. "We want to settle our affairs ourselves, outside of the United Nations," Mendes-France added.

UNDERSTANDING

Action has to be taken swiftly to regain Moslem understanding and to restore peace in Algeria. Above all, man had to be found with whom the future status of Algeria could be discussed and not imposed upon France, he said.

The former Premier said that France must prove its desire to renew contacts with the population of Algeria. Some spectacular measures would certainly have a good effect but they must not be carried out by the same administrators.

GREAT PROGRESS

He added that it would be interesting to see, when the new decrees concerning municipal administration in Algeria were applied whether the men chosen for the posts would be the same or similar to those in the past. If this were so, nothing will be changed, Mendes-France said.

If, on the contrary, liberal men who would co-operate with the Moslems were delegated to the posts, then great progress will have been made and we hope it will be understood that France really wants to do something, Mendes-France continued.—France Press.

Press Against Trial Of Yugoslav

Zurich, Dec. 9.

The International Press Institute's executive board today endorsed a protest against the arrest and forthcoming trial of Mr Milovan Djilas, a former Yugoslav Vice-President.

Mr Djilas was arrested in Belgrade last month on a charge of spreading propaganda hostile to Yugoslavia in the foreign press shortly after one of his articles appeared in an American magazine.

The protest, laid before the board by the Institute's American Committee, concerned the article in which Mr Djilas hailed the Hungarian revolution as the beginning of the end for Communism.

Mr Djilas, a former Yugoslav Communist Party Politburo member, received in January 1955 a suspended sentence of 18 months on the same charge.

The Belgrade district court is now investigating charges against Mr Djilas who is reported to be still under arrest.—Reuter.

DUKE SPENDS DAY ON BEACH

Melbourne, Dec. 9.
The Duke of Edinburgh, after morning divine service on the open deck of the Royal Yacht Britannia, today spent one of the most informal days of his Australian tour.
Dressed in a blue blazer and sports slacks, he drove his car along a highway crowded with holiday-makers to Portsea, 60 miles south of Melbourne, where he laced with friends at an ocean beach.—Reuter.

Pakistan Policy Explained

Dacca, Dec. 9.

Pakistani Premier, H.S. Suhrawardy, today explained the reasons for Pakistan's entry into "defence pacts" with other nations.

Speaking before university students at Dacca, Suhrawardy said that while Pakistan was pledged to maintain and promote peace with its neighbours—he mentioned India in particular—a country's foreign policy should be based on practical and realistic considerations and not on sentimental or emotional reasons.—France Press.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA
2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

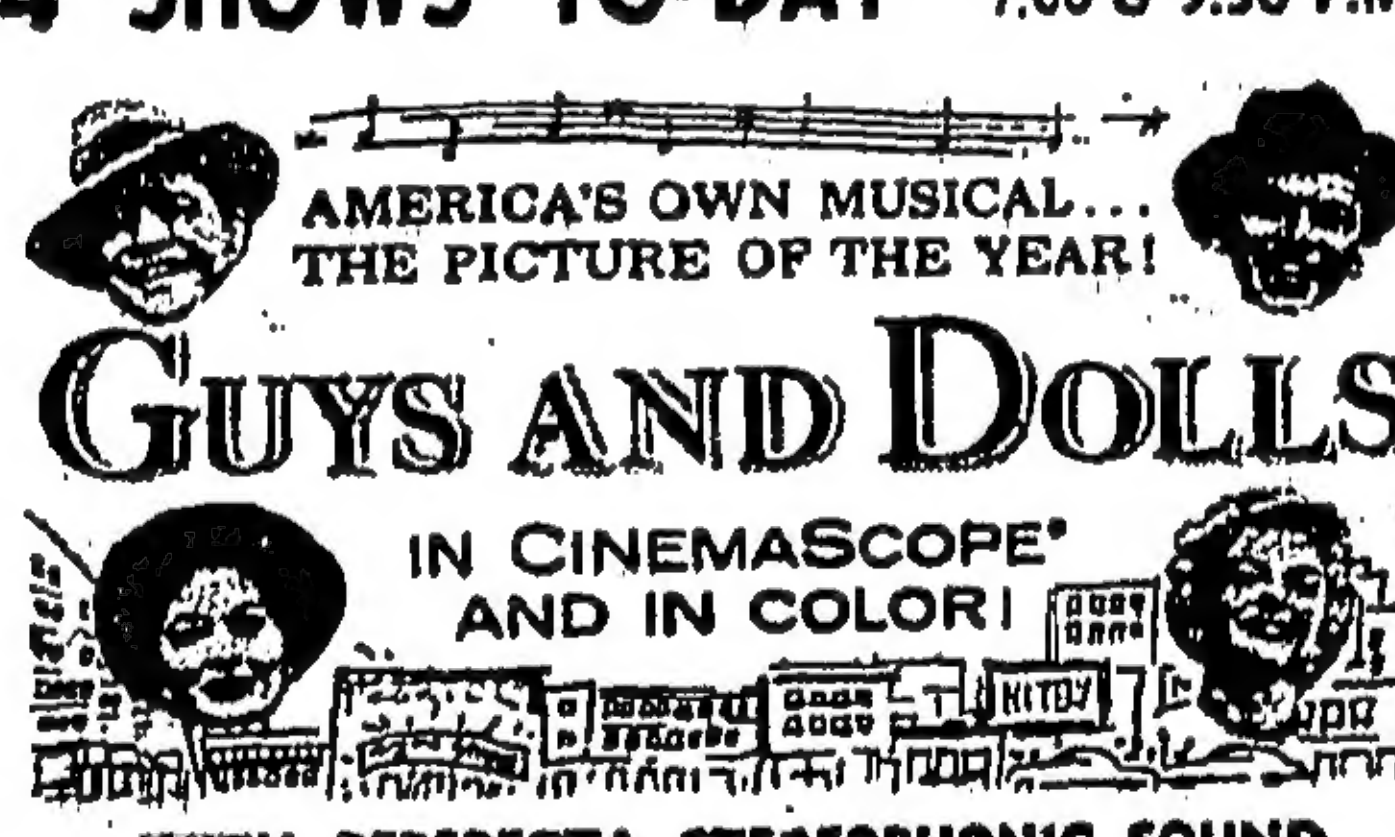


At last the true story is revealed... the death of the mighty Graf Spee
JOHN GREGSON ANTHONY QUAYLE
PETER FINCH
THE BATTLE OF THE RIVER PLATE
BEST HORROR FILM IN 20 YEARS!
NEXT CHANGE ! "The Quatermass Experiment" Brian DONLEVY — Jack WARNER

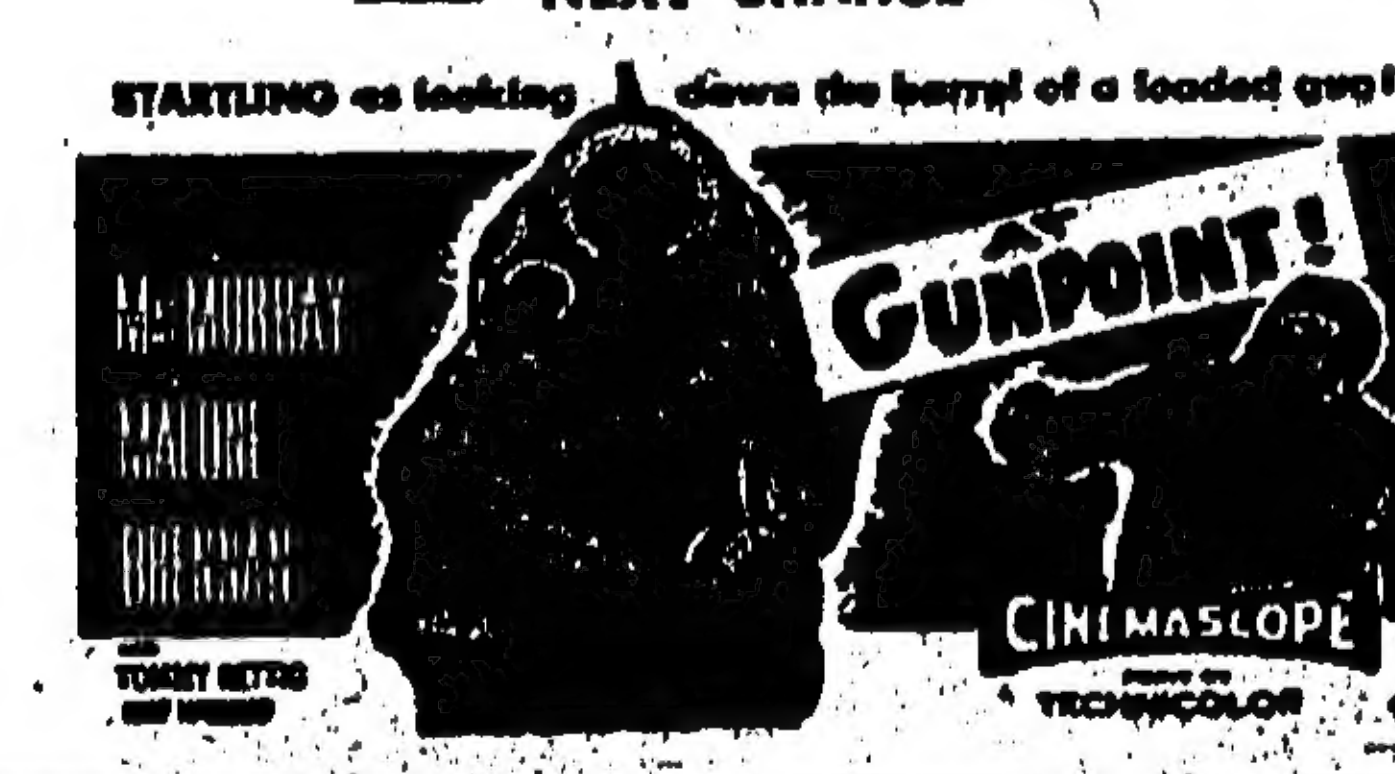
HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 60148, 60848

4 SHOWS TO-DAY AT 2.00, 4.30, 7.00 & 9.30 P.M.



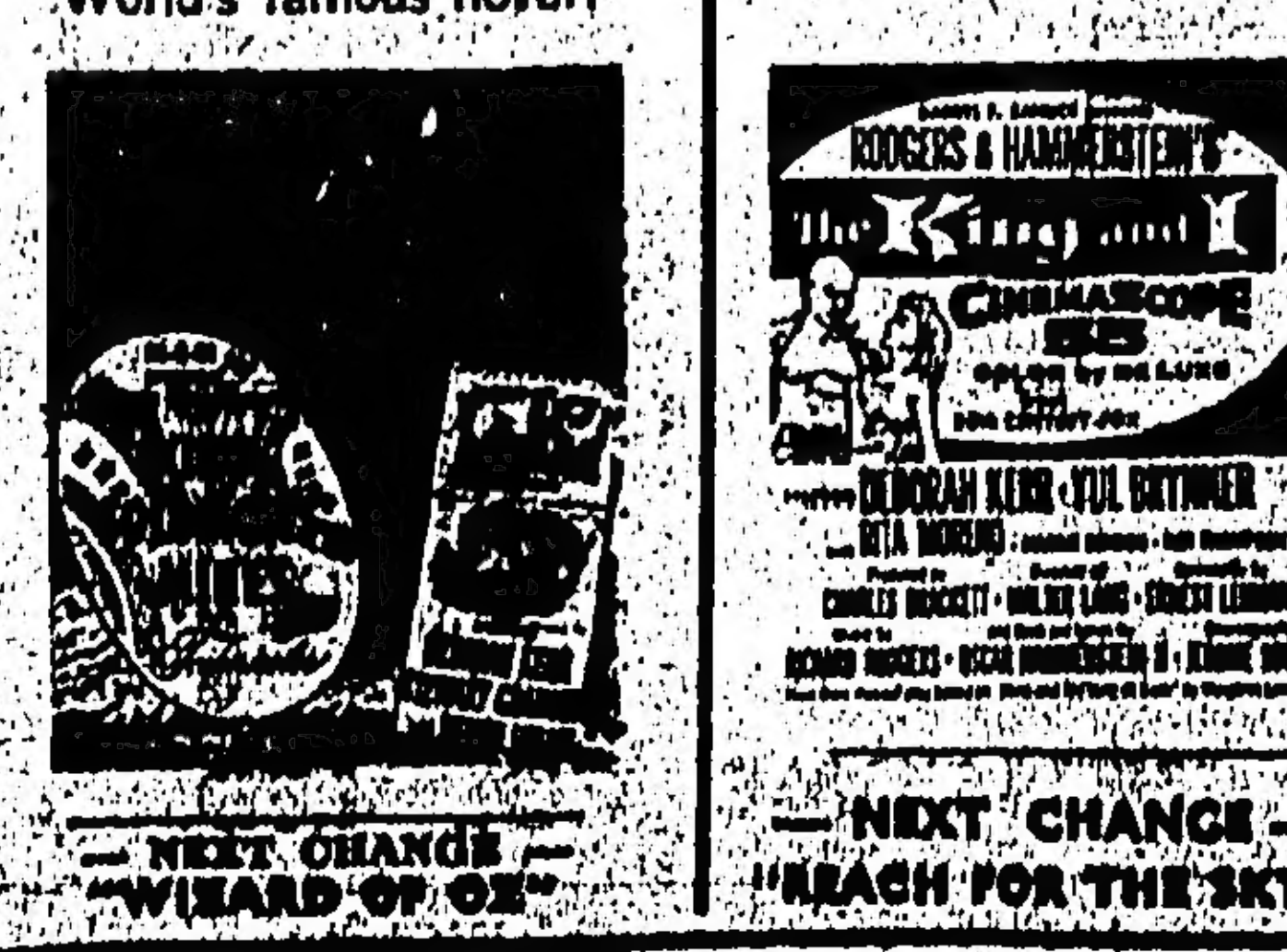
AMERICA'S OWN MUSICAL... THE PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
GUYS AND DOLLS
IN CINEMASCOPE AND IN COLOR!
WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND
At Regular Prices: \$3.50, \$3.00, \$2.40 & \$1.50
NEXT CHANGE



ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

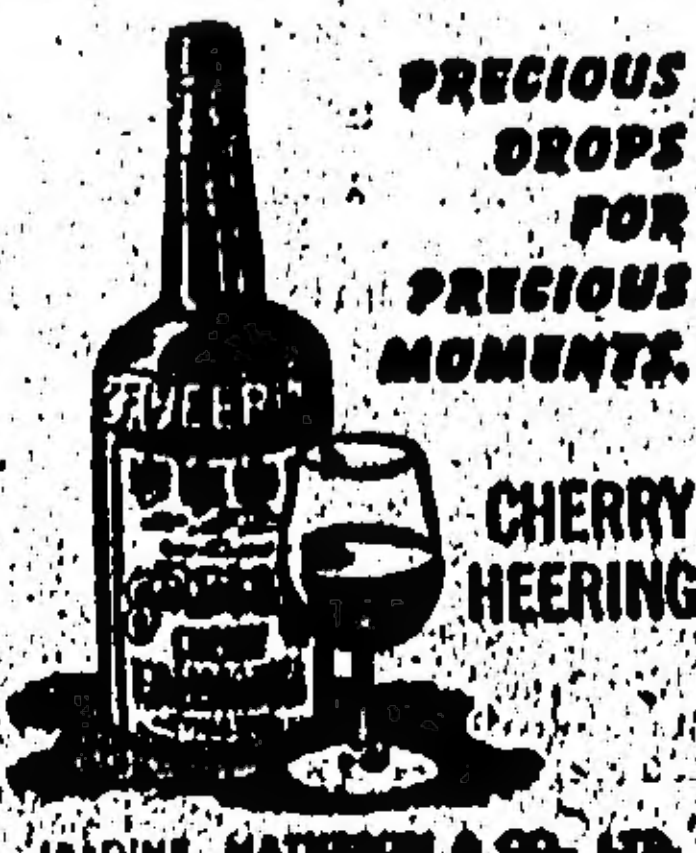
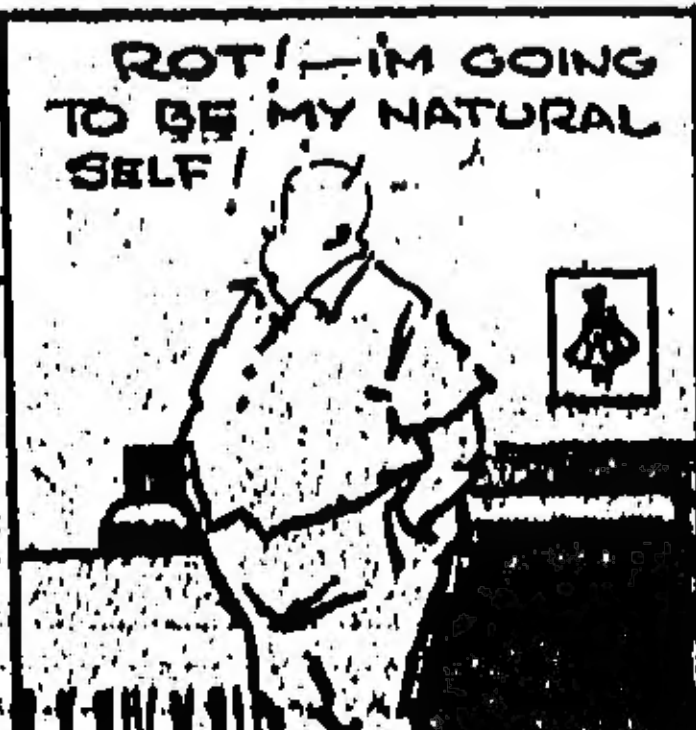
AIR CONDITIONED

T O - D A Y
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
An exciting story from the World's famous novel!



SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.15, 4.45, 7.10 & 9.40 P.M.
NEXT CHANGE "WIZARD OF OZ"

POP



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.
CHERRY HEERING
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

US Not Told About Suez Canal Operation

FRANCE AND BRITAIN FEARED OPPOSITION



ELIZABETH TAYLOR

LIZ TAYLOR UNDERGOES OPERATION

New York, Dec. 9. All visitors except producer Mike Todd were barred today from the hospital room of actress Elizabeth Taylor, who was reported in "good condition" after a delicate five-hour emergency operation for a crushed spinal disc.

Todd, whom Miss Taylor plans to marry as soon as her divorce from her second husband is final, moved into a room of the Presbyterian Hospital to be near the dark-haired beauty during her convalescence.

The producer waited nervously outside the operating room yesterday during the operation and was at her bedside today.

Miss Taylor, 24, entered the hospital eight days ago for surgery to correct a spinal condition which doctors said apparently had been present since birth. The condition became aggravated recently and an operation was scheduled for tomorrow.

But the actress was in such intense pain that doctors decided to perform the operation yesterday.—United Press.

Paris, Dec. 10. The French Prime Minister, M. Guy Mollet, said today that the American Government was not told that Britain and France planned military action in Egypt because the two nations feared the United States would have prevented the landings from taking place.

M. Mollet was answering questions put to him by 12 American journalists during a press conference recorded for a radio and television programme being broadcast in the United States on Sunday night.

One journalist asked: "There has been a widespread belief that perhaps there was some collusion on the part of Israel, on the part of the British Government, and the French Government on the operation of Suez. Could you deal with that?"

Last Events

M. Mollet: "Yes, there was nothing of the sort. But I know that this idea has already been put forward because your government was not told of the last events."

"They knew what we meant about Suez but your government was not told—that is true—about the last events when the British and French troops had to intervene and the reason, the only reason I must confess, is that we were afraid that if we had let you know you would have prevented us doing it, and that we could not agree, you see."

"Our opinion is that—and it is still my opinion—in 1936, if the French Government, or the two together had attacked Hitler when he invaded Czechoslovakia, the League of Nations—probably you too—would have condemned us as aggressors. Nevertheless, we would have surely prevented the last war, and millions of souls would still be living."

Other points made by M. Mollet during the conference were:

1. Dangers to the free world were not only "dangers to Europe itself or to the United States. But all the world over in the Middle East and Africa."

2. Nasser was a "poorer and smaller" Hitler. France had been determined not to let Nasser succeed with his "philosophy of revolution" as Hitler had succeeded with "Mein Kampf."

3. The Soviet Union might appear to be strengthened because of her military success in Hungary but actually the country had suffered a defeat—"because morally the Hungarian affair has been for them very hard to support, and it is not yet finished."

4. A "big three" meeting with President Eisenhower and Sir Anthony Eden was a necessity.

5. France was frightened by the way the United Nations was working. The UN appeared to be a tribunal whose orders were not obeyed by the dictators. But which condemned the democracies. But France would "probably never" leave the United Nations.

One journalist asked what France, Britain and the United States could do to restore "life and strength" to NATO which had suffered from "your adventure with Britain and Israel in Egypt."

(NATO Foreign Ministers met here this week for the first time since the Anglo-French intervention in Egypt and the Hungarian insurrection.)

M. Mollet replied: "I think it is a necessity to have a better idea of the true danger to the free world because until now we have chiefly thought of the danger to Europe and to the United States."

It should now be understood that the dangers were not only in this part of the world for NATO "but all the world over—including the Middle East and Africa."

Algeria

Mollet turning to the French attitude to President Nasser said:

"We have some reasons, we French, to fear much about Egypt in our Algerian problem. When we know that about one quarter of the arms found there are sent always by Egypt, it is a reason for us to be angry."

"But that was not the true reason. The one that I should like all the American people to understand is what I shall call the anti-Munich feeling."

"We people in France resented very much what happened in Europe in 1936, 1937, 1938 and after, and our opinion was that we had a new occasion that Nasser was not exactly Hitler—a poorer one, a smaller one—but the problems were exactly the same."

"And we let the Government—your government—know that we should never allow Nasser to succeed with his 'philosophy of revolution' the same as Hitler succeeded with 'Mein Kampf'."

M. Mollet added: "When Hitler wrote 'Mein Kampf' nobody read the book and everybody knew that everything which happened later was written in that book."

Not Personal

One correspondent asked: "Then I gather, Mr. Prime Minister, you think there can never be a satisfactory settlement in the Suez area as long as Mr. Nasser is in power?"

M. Mollet: "It is not a problem exactly of Mr. Nasser being or not being in the Government."

"It is a problem of all the free countries around the world allowing Mr. Nasser to do as he pleases with the Suez Canal."

an all the democracies have to do well that's all right.

"We have no personal feeling against Mr. Nasser. What we cannot agree on is to let this man follow what he himself has written and compromise the world which means war, the same as Mein Kampf in 1936 meant—war."

M. Mollet's statement on Hungary was made in reply to another correspondent who asked: "Out of the action of the recent week's events there are two sets of events—Russian penetration into the Middle East and the Russian smashing of the Hungarian revolt. Now out of these two sets of events do you think Russia emerges stronger or weaker?"

M. Mollet replied: "I feel that Russia may look strengthened by the last events because militarily they have succeeded in Hungary and because of our common misunderstandings they are now beginning to enter the Middle East. So that it appears that Russia is now winning in some ways."

"But my true opinion is that they have sustained one of the first defeats since they have been built because morally the Hungarian affair has been for them very hard to support and it is not yet finished. It is just the beginning."

Afraid

Another correspondent asked about the impact of these events on the Communist vote in France.

M. Mollet said: "Well, if it were only for the Hungarian problem I could answer very easily that the Communists—the so-called Communists—are surely losing ground now."

"But I must confess that I am afraid that if we have too great difficulties in our economic and social problems—then all these people who very often vote Communist not because they know what communism is but because they are dissatisfied will perhaps go on voting Communist."

Asked by one correspondent "what plans have you for improving relations between France and the United States?"

M. Mollet answered: "A very simple plan: just to talk together, sure as I am, sure that we understand ourselves."

The correspondent asked: "Do you plan in that connection to try to arrange a meeting with Eisenhower or with the big three?"

M. Mollet: "Yes, exactly. I think it is a necessity with President Eisenhower as well as with Sir Anthony Eden. We have already decided that as soon as possible—but as soon as possible means as soon as there might be results, good results on these meetings."

The Moderator of the conference asked: "Will that be very soon?" and M. Mollet replied: "I hope so."

Quite Clear

One correspondent referred to the coming debate on Algeria in the United Nations General Assembly and asked: "Have you any idea how you will make out on that?"

M. Mollet said the intention of the present government was to go into the debate "because we are defenders." France would say to the United Nations that the Algerian problem was a French problem.

He added: "Second, we will say we are here now to explain what we have done and we will make quite clear what the Algerian problem is, because I am sure when the people—I am speaking about the free countries—are told the truth about the Algerian people when I say that you can freely come and see for yourselves—what that is to say will understand."

"But it is a problem for the United Nations it is not too far from the Algerian problem. What else? If you decide that we will leave the Algerian problem to the United Nations, it is not too far from the Algerian problem. But we want the United Nations to be clear on this point."

United Nations In Egypt



Mehmed Ali of the Kurnan Rifles, a member of the Indian contingent of the United Nations Security Force which took over British forward positions in the El Cape area of Port Said.—Express Photo.

Major Clashes With Rebels In Algeria

Algiers, Dec. 9. Two major clashes between Algerian rebels and security forces resulted in at least 92 outlaws killed within the last 24 hours, it was reported here today.

At Aghou in the Jebel Amour region, a rebel band, led by its chief, Lamiri, was surrounded by French forces. Force fighting ensued. Lamiri fled after 70 of his men had been killed and 66 captured. Losses among the security forces amounted to three killed and one wounded.

At Bordj Menalet in the Labyrie region, security forces carried out an extensive anti-rebel operation, in which 22 of the outlaws were killed, including some of the local chiefs. The security forces lost one killed and seven wounded.

Ambush

Terrorists struck in several sectors of Algeria killing six persons, wounding several others and causing considerable property damage.

Rebels ambushed a lorry near Bouziane Du Centre, wounding the driver. The lorry, out of control, plunged into a ravine and five of its soldier passengers were killed.

At Billa, two soldiers, walking across the Arab market

place, were shot at and seriously wounded by terrorists.

A special agent, 38-year-old Marcel Amalano, was shot and killed in Algiers, and at Biskra, near Constantine, a transport agent, Doglione Candide, was killed.

Several cars have been fired on by snipers near Bone. At Tiemcen, a fire, believed to have been set by terrorists, destroyed a garage and a house.—France-Press.

London, Dec. 9. Cairo Radio today broadcast a statement by the Arab Lawyers' Union declaring "the present Iraqi Government no longer has the legal right to govern the people of Iraq."

The statement continued: "On the contrary, through its actions it has become an aggressive and brutal force, therefore nobody is under the obligation to obey it and it is the duty of every Arab and every Iraqi to resist it with all his means and power."

The statement alleged that the Iraqi Government had "arrested and killed all national and religious personalities, including Hussein Gamil, Secretary of the Iraqi Lawyers' Union, and the General Secretary of the Arab Lawyers' Union, and other Iraqi lawyers."

"It has also arrested and killed some of the Syrian, Lebanese and other Arab and Iraqi lawyers who have taken part in a conspiracy against Syria and it has given aid to France, Britain and Israel against the Arab people."

IKE GIVES NIXON MORE POWER

By JULIAN BATES

New York, Dec. 9.

Mr. Richard Nixon, the American Vice-President, is assuming more power than ever before in the United States Administration.

At 48, he has already had one of the most fabulous careers in American politics. He came to Washington as a lawyer and ten years later became Vice-President of the United States.

The bustling, handsome Quaker, who defied strong opposition to secure the Vice-Presidential nomination a second time last August, is now seen to be on the road to becoming the Republican Party's leader in 1960.

Major Speech

President Eisenhower, who is prevented by the Constitution from standing for the Presidency a third time, chose Mr. Nixon to make last Thursday's major policy speech on rebuilding the Atlantic alliance.

This significant step in the "build-up" of Mr. Nixon came at the same time as reports spread that he might become head of the Government's powerful Operations Coordinating Board.

These reports gathered strength with the resignation of Mr. Herbert Hoover as Under-Secretary of State.

Mr. Hoover heads the board, which ensures that the plans of the National Security Council—the highest policy-making body in the nation—are carried out.

More Important

This appointment, if made, would give Mr. Nixon a far more important hand in the nation's affairs than he commanded in the first Eisenhower Administration.

He already attends Cabinet and National Security Council meetings—a departure from the traditional role of Vice-Presidents. Their sole authority under the Constitution is to preside over the Senate.

The way in which Mr. Eisenhower has given Mr. Nixon his confidence is shown by the fact that the Vice-President was allowed to speak for the Administration last Thursday without his speech being reviewed in advance.

Arthur Krock, veteran Washington correspondent of the New York Times, wrote today that the choice of Mr. Nixon to make a public statement of such proportions and authority as Thursday's could be partly explained by Mr. Eisenhower's absence from Washington.

Principal Contender

"But the fact that Nixon was selected to make it emphasised the growing magnitude of his role in the Administration. The effect will be to advance his standing in world diplomacy and to stimulate whatever impression there is that he will be the principal contender for the presidential nomination in 1960."

China Mail Special.

GUIDANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

United Nations, Dec. 8.

The United Nations Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld, today made an appeal to "peoples everywhere . . . to let themselves be guided in all their actions by respect for the fundamental rights of man as recognised in the declaration of human rights."

Hammarskjöld's appeal was contained in a letter issued on the occasion of the 8th anniversary tomorrow of the proclamation of the universal declaration of human rights.

Hammarskjöld said in his message: "Eight years have now passed since the universal declaration of human rights was proclaimed as 'a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations', as a goal towards which men and women everywhere should strive."

"The declaration is one such sign-post. It is no formal treaty. It is a declaration of man's faith in himself, of his belief in human dignity, of his aspirations towards a moral order. It sets forth in words the rights and freedoms which are man's greatest gifts and which those in power are pledged to promote."

"When these are denied, and the dignity and worth of the human person is forgotten, there can be no peace."

"Recently, we have been sharply reminded of these truths. Peoples and nations, turned to the United Nations so that their voice might be heard."

SIGN POSTS

"It is important to recall the sign posts which have guided us in the past and may still guide us in the future towards an international order in which freedom and justice may prevail."

"The declaration is one such sign-post. It is no formal treaty. It is a declaration of man's faith in himself, of his belief in human dignity, of his aspirations towards a moral order. It sets forth in words the rights and freedoms which are man's greatest gifts and which those in power are pledged to promote."

"When these are denied, and the dignity and worth of the human person is forgotten, there can be no peace."

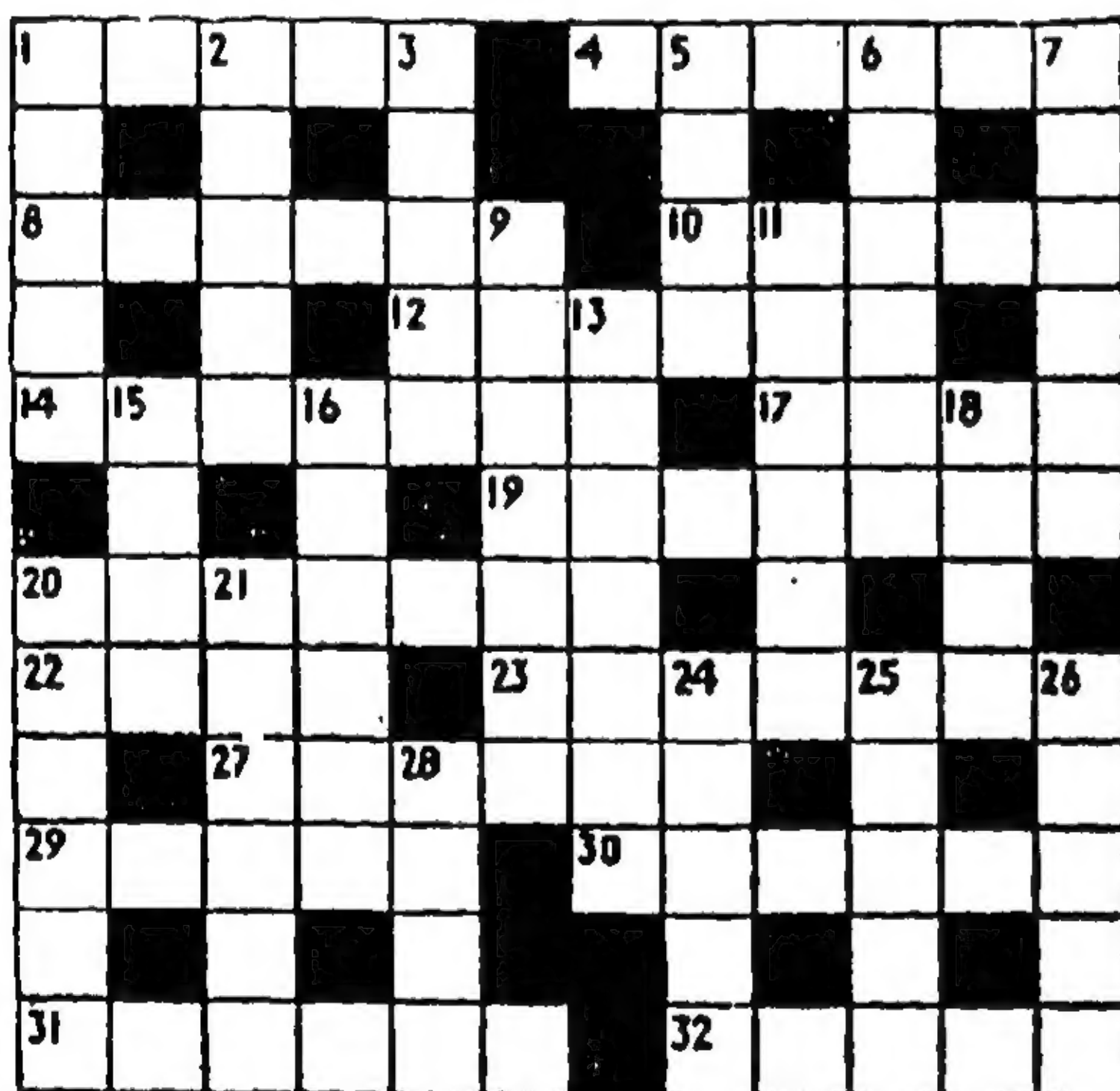
"Recently, we have been sharply reminded of these truths. Peoples and nations, turned to the United Nations so that their voice might be heard."

BE GUIDED

"The anniversary of the declaration of human rights should remind us of the dedication that a life of freedom demands and the rewards that it promises."

"As Secretary-General of the United Nations, I appeal to peoples everywhere, this day, to let themselves be guided in all their actions by respect for the fundamental rights of man as recognised in the declaration of human rights."—France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Valleys (5).
- 4 Forces open (6).
- 6 Tree (6).
- 10 Vestige (5).
- 12 Get back at a price (6).
- 14 Table support (7).
- 17 Hurl (4).
- 19 Agree (7).
- 20 Dispose of in advance (7).
- 22 Actual (4).
- 23 Rubbing out (7).
- 27 Cook (6).
- 29 Not firm, not second (5).
- 30 Give up part with a difference (6).
- 31 Carry on again (6).
- 32 Reigned (5).

DOWN

- 1 Headquarters of regiment (5).
- 2 Fall from grace (5).
- 3 Chile (5).
- 5 Ceremony (4).
- 9 Nautical type (6).
- 7 Aromas (6).
- 9 Tells (7).
- 11 Nook (6).
- 13 Abandons (7).
- 16 Garment (4).
- 18 Much the same as "6" (6).
- 19 Slapely (4).
- 21 Speaker (6).
- 23 Changes (6).
- 25 Flower (5).
- 26 Drive (5).
- 28 Pierced (5).
- 32 Man and a mother (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Scuttled, 9 Tied, 9 Adulterate, 11 Redolent, 13 Reds, 15 Suitable, 18 Soothing, 19 Bent, 21 Careered, 25 Retainer, 26 Rags, 27 Distends. Down: 1 Stir, 2 Need, 4 Code, 6 Tilt, 8 Litho, 9 Alias, 10 Unele, 12 Elude, 14 Duncie, 16 Begun, 17 Ethier, 19 Bored, 20 Noles, 21 Cite, 22 Road, 23 Reap, 24 Drew.



Café de Paris
RESTAURANT
Great Châteaufort, 8-9, Queen's Road, Central
TELEPHONE 26002

French cuisine at its best
Lunches, dinners, afternoon teas
Dance, music, entertainment

S&C
DE LUXE REFRIGERATORS
Reduced for X'mas
8th to 24th December only

5 Cu. Ft. \$1340	4 Cu. Ft. \$1190	3 Cu. Ft. \$1070
5 Cu. Ft. \$1190	4 Cu. Ft. \$1070	3 Cu. Ft. \$950

Available from:
THE BRITISH GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD.
Showroom: Alexandra House, Arcade, Tel. 36151
and all reputable electrical dealers

I WON'T BE TOO POPULAR FOR SAYING THIS:

CHARITY IS A RACKET

BY FREDERICK ELLIS

THERE was a time not far back when a British girl embarking on a career in ballet was advised to adopt a foreign, particularly Russian, sounding name.

British conductors and composers and artists could starve in garrets—while London audiences flocked to soak in overseas culture.

Now, with the rest of Britain, I am horrified by the butchery and savagery carried out in Hungary.

And the nation's sympathy is roused for those who suffered in the bloodbath of Budapest. With the rich generosity for which Britain is renowned in such times of adversity offers of help and succour pour in.

Particularly for the children. Homes are offered for the Hungarian orphans. Money pour

into the Lord Mayor of London's appeal.

I felt a warmth about the swift reaction of the British people to the toll of disaster.

Then I remembered standing outside South Wimbledon underground station in July, trying to sell flags to raise money for research into mental illness. In two hours a miserable 17s. 11d. clattered into my tin. And nine out of 10 rushed by, heads well down.

And those who gave were mainly on the wrong side of 45. That day in London we raised £8,000—odd—to be used to find out why half the hospital beds in Britain are filled by sufferers from mental illness.

Then I remembered the wealthy residents of the lush Cobble Hill district of Malden, Surrey.

BANNED

THERE was a plan to take 80 mentally handicapped kids out of dingy church halls without playgrounds into a spacious old house standing unused on Cobble Hill.

The parents' hopes were raised. At their children at last would get a better chance in this grim world.

But the residents of Cobble Hill rose up in arms—and the children, British children, were banned from the slopes of the green hill.

And these kids, were condemned back to the unwholesome conditions that they had suffered for the past eight years for their limited training.

I recall that a Northern council condemned a building as unfit for normal children. And offered it to these real life Peter Pans as a training centre.

MOVING

I RECALL the moving series of articles in the Daily Express by Mirick Whinn about Britain's mental hospitals. They did not make very happy reading.

I mention these problems in Britain because I have an intimate understanding of them. But there are many other similar problems.

There are the old-age pensioners, many living near and below the breadline.

I feel perhaps it takes bombs and blood to stir the conscience of the British people. Or is it just that the sadness and distress that lies round the corner is unheard of by the neighbours?

That rising above that sadness and distress is a more peculiarly British characteristic pride? That the British would rather suffer than appeal for charity?

'BLACKMAIL'

FOR those of us who work in a charitable field—and despite the Welfare State the need for charity is no less than it was—and the going harder every year.

Once charity was a gift—a spontaneous gift. A blessing that those who were better off made to those who did not fare so well.

Now wealth has been redistributed among the many. But the charitable instinct did not go with it.

Now you must blackmail people into giving, backed up with high-powered appeals departments, run by highly paid appeals officers.

You must sell people Christmas stickers they do not want, but are ashamed to refuse.

You must sell them Christmas cards they would rather buy at a store.

You must hold charity balls at lush hotels, sponsored by titled folk. And sell the tickets by blackmail methods.

And you must sell Christmas draw tickets that no one wants. A RACKET.

CHARITY at home has become a racket. A highly organised racket. And we all hate it.

But no one hates it more than those of us who have to indulge in the racket as the only way to raise the charity wind.

And may I add, as I rejoice that success is swiftly flowing to the Hungarians in their hour of need, that charity should begin at home?



"I've fixed my Anglo-American relationship for keeps if petrol shortage means goodbye Cadillacs."

Want to spend a holiday in Peking? ... Shanghai? ... Canton? ... Nothing doing—unless you are invited ... Normal sightseeing travellers are not permitted ... Why not? ... You can't get a clear-cut explanation from anyone ... But Robin Hutcheon, who was in Canton last week to report on an export exhibition, attempts to provide an answer in this first-hand glimpse of the largest city in Southern China.

COMMUNIST CHINA BARS TOURISTS

TOURISTS, as such, are not admitted to China.

There are exceptions perhaps, but generally you are invited by the Government through one of its many organisations.

Businessmen, journalists, MPs and experts in some particular field generally have no trouble getting in now.

But if I wanted to spend my holidays in Peking or go touring around the country with no other pretext than to see the sights I would not be admitted.

It is difficult getting clear-cut answers from Chinese officials on this question but this is the impression I formed after talking to a senior official of the China Travel Service, which is responsible for all internal travel arrangements and hotel accommodation.

Hesitant reply

WHY are "tourists" not admitted?

The reply to this question was hesitant. He smiled and said: "The tourist may come for some other purpose than touring." But after a short visit to Canton last week I cannot believe that fear of spies is the only or even the main reason why China is closed to holiday-makers.

On my first day in Canton, a colleague and I were called into the local Foreign Affairs Department and asked to explain our reasons for visiting the city. We said, as we had earlier stated in a letter to the Secretariat of the Export Commodities Exhibition, that we wanted to report on the Exhibition, also to see the sights of Canton. But that was really incidental and if we had time.

Mr Chen, the young, quietly-spoken Foreign Affairs official, explained through an interpreter that we were most welcome to see Canton. He asked which parts of the city we planned to visit. We handed him a tourist map provided by the Exhibition and indicated a few of the recommended landmarks.

"Quite all right," came the reply. We needed a reporters' certificate for our work which should have been issued in Peking, but since we did not know of this requirement, the Canton Foreign Affairs Office provided temporary ones. We never had to use them once.

Perfect host

WE had an English-speaking escort, Mr Y. H. Yuan, to accompany us wherever we went to go, but he was intended chiefly as a guide at the Exhibition.

He was a perfect host and a genial companion. When he found that Beatrice Greaves of the South China Morning Post spoke Cantonese fluently and made a good list of Mandarin, he left us to do shopping and sightseeing on our own.

Besides he was busy with other British and European visitors at the Exhibition. We

were told we could take photographs in the city, but neither of us had a camera.

We travelled all over the city by pedicab and bus. People everywhere were extremely courteous and helpful. Many mistook us for "Russians" or "Soviet Yan" (Soviet people), but those who knew we were "Ying Kwok" (British) treated us with the same courtesy and politeness that I have experienced throughout my life in China.

There were poster cartoons in Canton lampooning Eden over the Anglo-British invasion of the Suez Canal and others suggesting that the Chinese people would go to the help of the Egyptians if necessary, but I never saw a hostile glance throughout my stay.

Still, China does not want tourists. It could be one good way of earning foreign currency, which is said to be badly needed. The exchange rate is buying is HK\$100 to JMT\$40.00, and it is expensive for a foreigner to live in Canton.

The official fear of spies entering the country in the guise of tourists may be valid, but I do not believe that suspicion alone is the reason for this barrier.

The authorities may feel that an influx of free-spending, pleasure-bent holiday-makers would be bad for the morale of the people, but live by our standards, austere and dress simply in blue denim.

By ROBIN HUTCHEON

There is possibly another reason which I do not think has anything to do with the effect tourists may have on the local population, but is concerned with the state the country is in.

Officials stress they are just beginning to reconstruct. This point is always hammered home. You won't find us perfect, please excuse us. We have a lot to do.

Yawning gaps

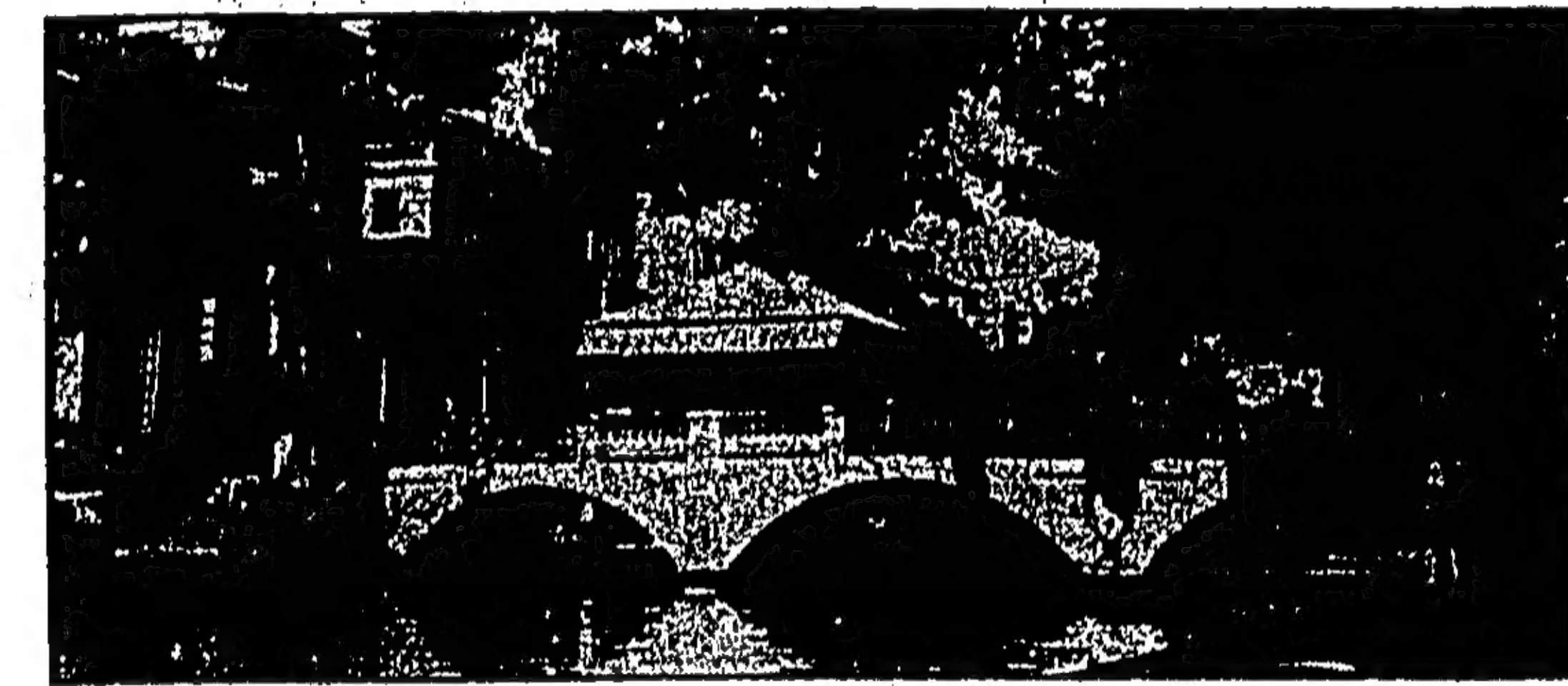
EVERYWHERE the aim is to get the country into a more ordered and developed state. Yawning gaps between supply and demand have to be bridged—the people's needs and the country's needs via five-year plans have to be altered to readjust the lopsided balance. And open door tourism does not figure in any of these priorities.

The Chinese I met in Canton are extremely self-conscious. They apologise for deficiencies and shortcomings. Canton they know is anything but a show place. Shanghai and Peking, yes, but not the southern gateway to China.

And coming from Hongkong, it is drab and poor and dirty despite the official concern for cleanliness.

Canton, however, is the most convenient point of entry for Southeast Asian and European businessmen, and the Exhibition is the central point of interest. Foreign visitors are welcomed from comfortable hotels and adequate restaurants to the Exhibition and the splendid landmarks.

What hotels there are—about six—are quite good. We stayed at an old one, the Bund, and it was quite good. HK\$10 a day for a single room, including breakfast, which consisted of a bed, a table, a chair and a



A bridge that evokes memories for many an old China resident—the "British" bridge over the Shacao Creek linking Shameen Island and Canton.

many other parts of the country. Not so much trains or planes—though judging from the crowded Shanghai Express at Canton station I doubt whether the railways or the internal airlines could cope with a large additional tourist traffic.

Very few cars were on the roads. Taxis were mostly British cars imported in the last few months from Hongkong. There were not many. There were a few Russian cars and a few American ones but none that I saw later than 1950 models. And

private drawing room. Servants were efficient and courteous. Again, no tips. If you gave them any it was returned.

Food is quite good. One central restaurant served European meals which were not exciting, but you would have to have fastidious tastes to complain. Tables were not particularly clean although clean linen napkins were served at every meal.

Chinese restaurants are less clean though meals are on par with those I have had in Hongkong.

The city is not very clean. Streets, particularly back streets, are grubby. Main roads are doused with water twice daily and pavements are cleaned by shopkeepers. Main roads are brightly lit at night, side streets are poorly lit.

And Lord Attlee was wrong about flies. There are none in Hongkong at this time of year but Canton had them—and mosquitoes—and people are exhorted to use swatters.

Hard and soft

IF the train service between Shumchun and Canton is any guide, railways are fairly clean and very efficient. There are no classes but hard and soft seats—soft ones 75 percent dearer than hard ones.

We travelled on soft seats one way and so-called hard ones on the way back. But the hard seats, though springless, were leather covered, and as we had a carriage to ourselves, we preferred it to the soft seat coach on the down trip.

Coach floors are regularly swept and mopped, but then they need to be. One Chinese mother took her child from her breast and held it over the floor—fortunately it only urinated although she sat five yards from an empty lavatory.

Hawking and spitting is bad though many use spittoons which are everywhere. The pity is that many more do not. Fares are not expensive but service charges are. Train tickets from Kowloon to Canton cost about HK\$8 but porterage, long distance phone calls and service charges bring the bill up to about HK\$30 one way.

Trains running between Shumchun and Canton are drawn by engines made by the American Locomotive Company. I imagine these were relics of the Nationalist railway system. In basic outline the new Dezhou-made Chinese goods locomotives look the same. We saw one

either the first or one of the last to be made, at the Exhibition. From the outside it looked a creditable piece of workmanship. Its paint work was well finished; had I been told it was made in England I would have been proud of it.

Trains tend to be slow. The diesel running between Tsimshatsui and Lowu are much faster, but I believe express trains running north to Shanghai and Peking make considerably better speeds.

New building

THE old Canton must go before the new one can come. Our escort Mr Yuan said one day, Canton is an old city. Much new building is going on but it will be years before it becomes a modern city by Western standards. Outside the central city area on the Bund, Canton is like Wanchai or, as a Hongkong friend observed, like Macao on a bigger scale. Shameen is an exception, but it looks faded and rather pathetic today.

In time it too will come in for reconstruction. The shortages, the grubbiness, the uncorrected failures of China's first revolution—all this is probably the side the Chinese do not want tourists to see. Western luxuries to see. If this is the attitude it is based on a misconception of the modern European tourist, who is essentially sympathetic and tolerant and out to experience rather than view the past and present of a way of life.

As for reconstruction, the Exhibition showed that much has been accomplished in five years—industrially and agriculturally.

Farther north

FARTHER north, areas and cities which have known the "liberators" longer, are said to show greater improvement. But I am in no position to judge this. "You come back to Canton again in a year or two—or three—and you will see changes," the Travel Service official said. In tomorrow's article, I shall write about some of the changes that have already been made—things that the sightseeing kind of tourist would like to see.

Things that balance out the darkness and make the trip to China a real treat. [World copyright reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without permission is prohibited.]

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"Nonsense! Now you go right back and tell Ali Baba that we know he's working for the British Intelligence!"

Quality

need not be expensive



- * Automatic
- * Waterproof
- * Shock protected
- * Scientifically antimagnetic

Stainless steel case with 14K gold top
Price \$200.

EVER BEEN LATE BECAUSE YOU FORGOT to wind your watch? It can't happen when you wear a Tissot automatic ... the watch that remembers to wind itself. Just set it ... and your wrist motions do the work your fingers formerly did. A Tissot Automatic is the modern watch for modern men.

All dials are set with 18K gold figures



Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Grenchen, Switzerland.

Sole Agents: OMTIS LTD.

OMEGA • Tissot

310 Gloucester Building

Consult an authorized Omega and Tissot dealer who has just the watch you need to give a lifetime of pride-wearing service.

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG
PUBLISHED DAILY
(AFTERNOON)
Price, 20 cents per copy.
Saturday 30 cents.
Subscription \$8.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$3.00
per month, U.K. British Possessions
and other countries \$7.00 per month.
News contributions, always wel-
come, should be addressed to the
Editor, business communications and
advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 24811 (8 lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Battery Road.
Telephone: 5115.

Classified
Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00
for 1 DAY PREPAID
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS
\$2.00 PER LINE
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages,
Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS
10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

ABDOLCARIM — Goolanabba,
aged 70, founder Director of
Kowloon Daily, passed away
suddenly, 9th December 1956 in
India.

FOR SALE

RECENTLY ARRIVED: Drapery
materials, British putty, British
glassware, British vases and
various attractive gifts. Duval,
Ltd., 25 Garden Road.

PREMISES TO LET

MODERN APARTMENT at 24 Mac-
donnell Road, large veranda with
beautiful sea view and pleasant
garden, 1 sitting room, 1 dining
room, 3 large bedrooms, 2 bath-
rooms, servants' room and w.c., gas
installation complete, basement and
service lift. For more particulars
ring Mr. P. S. Chung of Cheong Lee
Construction Co. Tel. 70477. From
1-6 p.m.

WANTED KNOWN

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS
of cargo exported from Hongkong
and South China compiled by the
Survey Department, 115 from the
"S. C. M. Post."

STAMPS

SOMETHING EXCLUSIVE. Collec-
tors' packets of special stamps.
From 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hongkong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.
STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection
Builder" series. New stock now
available. 35 From South China
Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham Street
and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

To ADVERTISERS

SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the **SOUTH CHINA**
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL, 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertisements
as usual.

Oriente Commercial

Importers, Exporters and
General Merchants
12/2, Avenida Almeida Ribeiro
MACAU
Telephone: 247.

Authorized Distributors of:
South China Morning Post
South China Sunday Post-Herald
China Mail

While in Macau, stay at the
POUSADA INN,
Praça Grande.
Cable: Pousada.

**Parasitic skin
disease, itching
eczema etc.**
Mitigal
OIL & OINTMENT
Bayer's LEVERKUSEN
GERMANY

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

Scientists Find New Uses For Sisal

THE sisal plant, which is the source of one of the traditional hard fibres used in ropemaking, is yielding new products for the world as a result of research. Kenya, which has a long-established sisal industry, is pioneering some of this work.

One line offering promise of a bright future is research into extraction of the compound hecogenin which is among the best raw materials for synthesising cortisone and other new and expensive drugs related to it.

The initial research and development work was carried out by the British Medical Research Council in collaboration with the East African Industrial Research Board.

Later, with the financial backing of the British National Research Development Corporation, a small-scale plant for the commercial production of hecogenin was set up on a sisal estate at Ruiru, near Nairobi.

After a valuable period of experimentation the plant was taken over by a leading British pharmaceutical firm to become a part of its large-scale research, development and production programme for the manufacture of "all-British" cortisone.

Three years of experimental work preceded the adoption of hecogenin as a practical commercial product.

At first the procedure for extracting hecogenin from sisal was expensive and not economically feasible on a large scale.

However, a major advance came with the discovery that the substance could much more readily and cheaply be obtained not from the solid matter, but from the juice of the sisal leaf. This juice can quite easily be obtained in large quantities from the waste produced in the operation of removing the sisal fibre from the long spiky leaves.

May Stave Off Old Age

AND now, while work proceeds in East Africa to improve the hecogenin process and to build up its output, research continues in Britain to determine the exact role that cortisone plays in the treatment of disease. It has already been shown that the drug is beneficial in many conditions and it has even been suggested that one day it may play an important part in staving off the effects of old age.

Hecogenin is but one of several potential by-products from sisal which may give a fillip to the Kenya industry. Another that has gone beyond the experimental stage is the extraction of wax. On each sisal leaf is a thin layer of wax, and at an estate near Thika a pilot plant has been developed to produce wax for various types of polish.

It is claimed that this new sisal wax rivals the high-grade carnauba wax produced from a Brazilian palm, which up to the present has been one of the chief ingredients of industrial waxes of hard, durable finish. These two fields of sisal research are unique, although Tanganyika is also investigating hecogenin production along similar lines to Kenya and in close collaboration with the Ruiru experiments. There, a full-scale plant has now been started. Success in either will

Generating Plant For S. Africa

A 60 MW GEC turbo-alternator has recently been delivered for the Wilge power station of the Electricity Supply Commission of South Africa.

Wilge Power Station is some 5,100 ft above sea level in the Kender district of the Transvaal and will supply the power required for the development of the uranium deposits in the Witwatersrand Gold Mines as well as augmenting the supply for gold mining and industrial purposes.

The alternator is air-cooled and was manufactured at the Winton Works of The General Electric Co. Ltd., while the turbine, which is designed for a steam pressure of 600 lb per sq. in. at 800° F., was built at the Company's Fraser and Chalmers Engineering Works, Govan.



Collecting cut sisal leaves by trailer on a Kenya estate.—Cof Photo.

Tractamatic Drive In Trucks

Electrically-driven trucks are commonplace today — your milkman probably uses one.

But electric trucks which, as soon as power is cut off, automatically become free-running and regain all the normal ease of pushing, pulling and manoeuvring of hand-trucks represent an entirely new departure.

Recently put on the market in Britain they are the result of the application of a new and revolutionary transmission system known as the "tractamatic drive."

This astonishingly compact device, which is contained in an axle casing a little more than three times the diameter of the actual driving shaft, constitutes at the same time the clutch and

the differential besides being fully reversible.

Basically it consists of two pairs of toothed cylinders normally kept apart by a coiled spring, while one in each pair is permanently fixed on the axle of the wheels and its opposite lying counterpart is coupled to the driving shaft on which it can slide.

AUTOMATIC

When power is applied to the shaft a driving pin acting on a V-shaped slot forces the sliding toothed cylinder into the fixed one. Engagement is thus automatically effected — and so is disengagement, the drive returning to neutral automatically by the action of the spring as soon as the power is cut off.

But even when fully engaged the drive does not preclude over-riding by either wheel or free-wheeling in either direction. Very sharp corners can thus be negotiated and the steerability obtained is astonishing even in single axle porter trucks, which can be operated by unskilled, elderly or female personnel.

The only controls to be used are a pull-knob for the reverse and a grip lever which switches the power on and off.

The entire unit working in an oil bath requires no maintenance whatever except for periodical checking of the oil level.

There is no doubt that the tractamatic drive will find many applications wherever an inexpensive, compact and positive transmission is desirable.

Roof Construction For Large Circular Vessels

New service reservoirs, of the type that hold supplies of filtered water for a community's immediate needs, are generally roofed over at the time of their construction to prevent water pollution by airborne impurities.

Older types of reservoir still in use were not covered when built, but present-day conditions make the addition of such protection more-or-less essential.

With traditional methods of roofing, supporting columns rising from the reservoir floor are often necessary, and the reservoir must generally be drained while the roof is built.

Foundations for columns in the deeper reservoirs may also present major difficulties, especially if the ground beneath the floor is at all suspect, and the columns themselves introduce further risk of contamination.

One answer to these problems, for new or old reservoirs, is the self-supporting domed roof — and the aluminium roof is stated to be one of the most economical types.

Two such aluminium reservoir roofs have recently been completed for the Biggleswade Water Board, Bedfordshire, England, by Aluminium Construction Ltd to its own original design. These roofs, which were erected without draining the reservoirs, are shallow spherical domes, each consisting of a grid of box-section ribs located on two series of great circles (that is the centre of curvature of every rib lies at the centre of the sphere of which the dome forms a small part). They are clad with flat 16 Standard Wire Gauge aluminium alloy sheet.

The ends of the ribs meet the circular ring beam, which is set in reinforced concrete, at bearing shoes with screw adjusters.

The main ribs are of hollow section, made by riveting

Cuban Army Cleaning Up Rebels

Niquero, Cuba, Dec. 9.
The Cuban Army announced today it killed at least 20 rebels and captured 32 in clashes last night and early today, wiping out about a third of the anti-government force holed up in Eastern Cuba.

Seven rebels had been reported killed in previous fighting, making total anti-government casualties for the week 27 dead.

Cpl Ramon Cruz Vidal said fighting occurred when hungry, thirsty rebels tried to break through the "ring of steel" the army has thrown around their hideout in the mountains south-east of here.

Cruz predicted that Cuba's 10-day-old revolt will end in a matter of hours through the surrender or death of the remaining rebels.

Most of the fighting reported today occurred along the Toro River, near the villages of "Bull's Eye" and "Bull's Mouth," but one rebel was killed and 32 were captured by loyal forces near Guanahama, 180 miles east of here.

MOLOTOV COCKTAILS
Three rifles, two shotguns, two pistols and 100 Molotov cocktail incendiary bombs were taken from the captured rebels.

An official report today said other weapons and equipment captured from the rebels in Eastern Cuba included three machineguns, 17 muskets, three rifles, 61 hand grenades and sizable quantities of ammunition.

Two Cadillac and 15 other cars were confiscated from foes of the Government, presumably during early clashes in the eastern provincial capital of Santiago, the report said.

It was not clear whether the rebels encountered at Guanahama — site of the U.S. Navy's big Cuban base — were struggling from the "band" that attacked the city at the outset of the revolt or part of an anti-government "amphibious force."

The rebels encircled in the Niquero region landed on Cuba's southeastern coast a week ago, and there have been unconfirmed reports of a second rebel landing in the vicinity of Guantanamo.

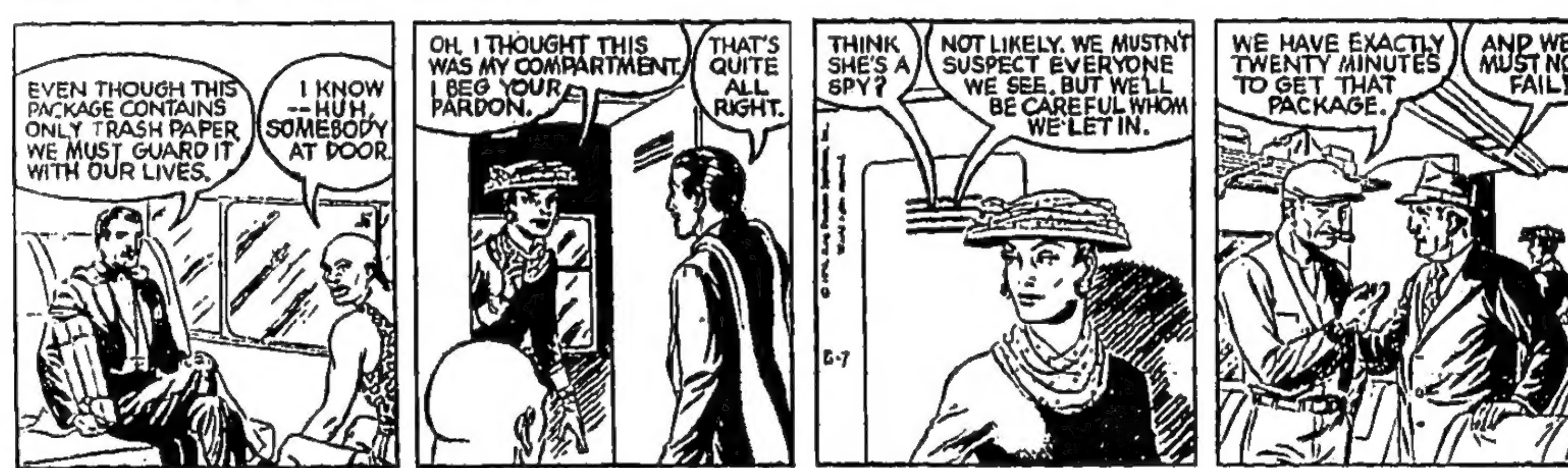
TWO CLASHES

Cruz said 13 rebels were killed late yesterday in two clashes at Ojo del Toro (Bull's Eye) and four late last night in a third fire fight near Boca del Toro (Bull's Mouth).

In each case, survivors of the rebel bands reportedly included some wounded men, taken into the Government's possession, Cruz said.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Leo Falk and Phil Davis

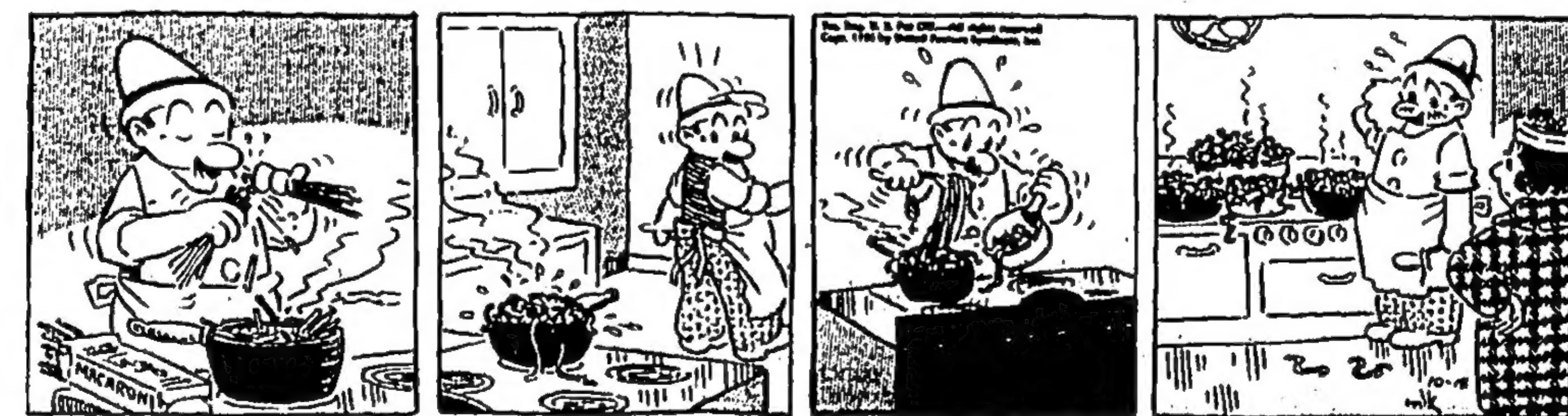


There's More than Magic in
FRY'S 4 FAVOURITES



FERD'NAND

By Mik



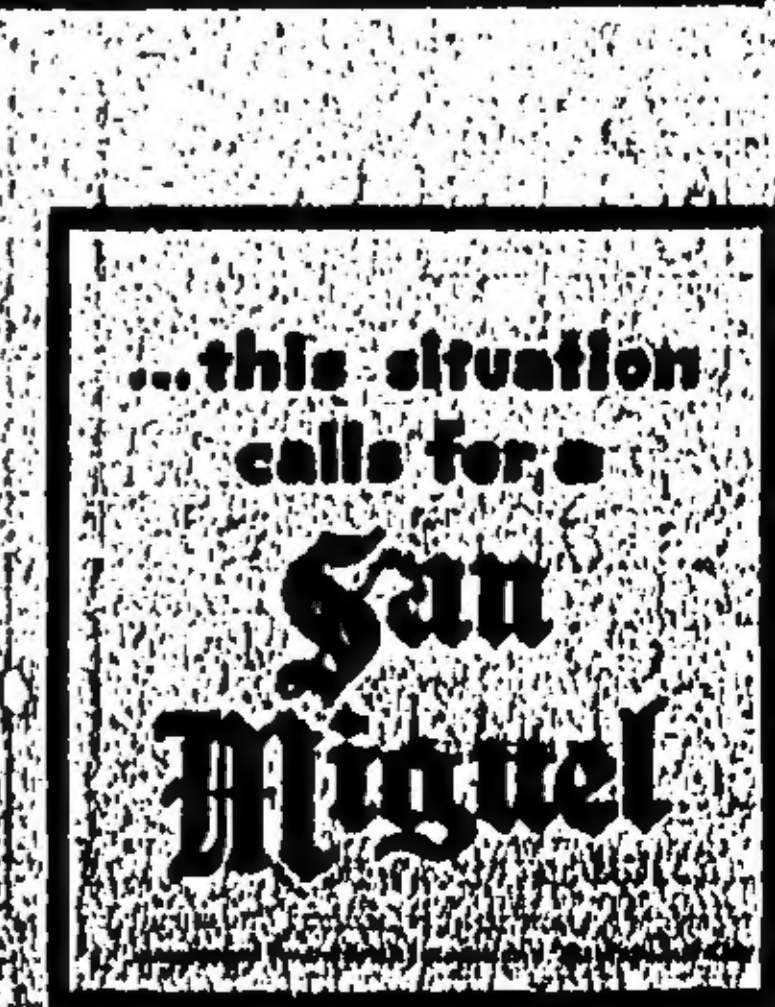
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

US Moves To Stop Economic Crisis In Europe

DILEMMA OF EXPANSION AND MONEY SHORTAGE

By HARRY MILLICAN

New York, Dec. 9.

The United States, although caught in its own dilemma of tight money versus the biggest business expansion boom in its history, moved on two fronts last week to save Europe from the economic consequences of the Suez crisis.

The US Government, initially cool to the oil shortages brought about by a unilateral Anglo-French move on which it was neither consulted nor informed, turned the other cheek as it became apparent the European economic crisis was assuming proportions outweighing any petty pique.

US GOLD BUYING

Washington, Dec. 9.—The Treasury Department announced last week that the United States purchased \$163,200,000 worth of gold from foreign governments and central banks and sold \$8,300,000 in the third quarter of 1956.

The transactions brought to \$255,000,000 the net inflow of gold into the US in the first nine months of the year. The Treasury said. Total US gold purchases during this period amounted to \$297,400,000 and sales were \$42,400,000 the announcement said.

The largest US purchases in the third quarter were made from the International Monetary Fund, from which \$70,000,000 worth of gold was obtained, and from Argentina, which sold the US \$55,100,000 in gold. The announcement said that the only sale of gold by the US during the third quarter was an \$8,000,000 transaction with Switzerland. —United Press.

US RAW COTTON EXPORTS

New York, Dec. 9.—Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in tables by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1956-57 season in Dec. 4 were as follows:

China	4,790
India	64,400
Japan	25,150
Malaya	1,140
Philippines	1,830,010
Spain	531,340
Other	531,340
Total	2,998,630

Excluding India. —United Press.

Wall Street Industrials Advance On Favourable News

By ELMER WALZER

New York, Dec. 9.

A gusher of favourable news sent the stock market soaring to its best weekly advance in the industrial average in exactly 27 years—since Dec. 7, 1929, when it gained 24.51 points.

That average rose 22.01 points to close the week at 494.79, best since Nov. 5. If one figures the rise from the intra day low of Nov. 29 to the intra day high of Friday, the gain is 37.38 points.

The advance was sparked by such news as an end to tax evasion, improvement in the Middle East situation with British and French forces leaving Egypt; a cement job under way on US relations with British and French, including prospect of money aid; brilliant predictions on the future of industry; a split in the auto industry as New York's auto show was to open, and many favourable dividends.

As stocks went up on the Middle East news commodities retreated. They had risen when things looked black there on the theory the situation would produce hoarding and shortages.

Auto Output

Money continued firm but the Federal Reserve took steps to help stimulate savings by raising the rate banks could pay on interest on savings deposits in commercial banks. Bankers' acceptance rates rose again by 1/4 of one per cent.

The over-all gain in value of listed shares worked out at

US COTTON GOODS MARKET REVIEW

New York, Dec. 9.

Cotton textile trading continued to be a slow affair last week in both grey and finished fabrics.

Millmen and brokers concluded the business as usual, had almost halfway through its third month, may continue through the historically dull year-end holiday season.

All classes of buyers showed a marked reluctance to enter firm engagements on almost any type of fabric. Lower-priced offerings at retail, particularly in the print cloth category, heightened consumer enthusiasm. As long as the second-hands are around, brokers expected consumers to cling close to shore on forward purchases.

The prolonged business lull brought expressions of uneasiness in several directions. While mills are resting on a substantial order backlog, accumulated during the big buying spurt in late September, this position has been deteriorating steadily in recent weeks, market analysts believed.

Conversely, consumers obviously are satisfied to postpone new purchases until they have worked off the substantial stocks acquired in the September buying rush. Even when they do come back for replacements, they are probably prying the higher prices put into effect after the mill wage rate boost.

However, manufacturers entering the apparel trades, counting on a business upswing after the turn of the year, reminded that January is usually a period of intensified market activity.

Business in cotton side yarn market bogged down. A continued absence of first quarter business found some traders attempting to stir activity at lower prices.

Rayon grey goods prices were firm as the higher basis for flammability commanded more attention. Worst and worsted cloth merchants reported a slow pace as mills withdrew fabric lines to study the steadily rising cost of raw wool. —United Press.

Record Highs

As a consequence of the Suez Canal stoppage, the selling prices for second hand ships reached record highs in the US this past week and there was a flurry of new tanker orders in domestic and foreign shipyards.

World War Two liberty type ships, which were priced at \$500,000 a year ago, are now being offered at double that price. Brokers reported sellers in the dry cargo market are asking 10 to 15 per cent higher prices for ships than they did a few weeks ago, with prices continuing to rise.

Although the need for new tankers was apparent, the shipbuilders were up against the question mark of whether sufficient steel plate will be available in a steel industry already running continuously at near capacity.

The Cabinet-level defence mobilization Board started a series of discussions in Washington on Thursday to consider how best to expedite steel for tanker construction. The Board was expected to approve some scheme of formal or informal priorities to meet the emergency.

Although it would have no immediate effect, the steel industry was already planning enormous expansion in the years to come. Arthur B. Homer, President of Bethlehem Steel Corp., said the industry would have to add another 70 million tons of capacity in the next 15 years at a cost of about 21 billion. This would give a 1971 capacity of 200 million tons annually.

New Tankers

There was more than immediate European needs behind the rising prices of used ships and the hurry to build new tankers. There was a growing belief in financial circles that Western Europe, even if the Suez Canal is re-opened and Middle East tensions ease, never again will let itself become so utterly dependent upon a waterway that can be so suddenly and arbitrarily closed.

Along with this went the feeling that the oil crisis might spark an all-out European effort to get atomic power on a practical and widespread basis that would effectively erase some of its dependence on oil. —United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers: 1. Schreiber, 2. Naville, 3. Canada, 4. River, 5. Bay, 6. Shore, 7. Mithras, 8. Plover, 9. West, 10. Vesper, 11. North.

Henry Hudson

Tokyo Stock Market Review

Tokyo, Dec. 9.

Runaway share prices cracked the 560-yen mark on the Tokyo Stock Exchange last week on the Suez spurted boom.

They retreated at the end of the week, however, after a series of stern warnings against inflation issued by the Finance Ministry and the Bank of Japan.

The Dow-Jones average climbed to a new all-time high of 568.30 on Thursday.

But prices broke when Finance Minister Isao Ichimeda warned that the government would step in unless speculation was held in check, and officials of the Finance Ministry threatened to audit books of the major securities firms.

Borrowing to finance stock purchases totaled 20 billion yen throughout the nation, according to unofficial reports. And newspapers charged 21 out of 105 member brokers on the Tokyo Stock Exchange have extended loans beyond legal limits.

Blue chips remained stable, and the attention of the investors during the past week was focused on speculative stocks. Matsuda Real Estate soared from 750 yen to 800 yen. Mitsu Mining, Nippon Steel Works, Okura Steel and Hiroda Kisen shared in the rise.

Shipping shares attracted a big block buying. Three million shipping shares exchanged hands on Tuesday alone, or fifty per cent of total transactions on that day.

Coal and cement issues set new highs, before dropping at the end of the week. Heiwa Real Estate rose to 245 yen, but slumped badly later. Tokyo Marine and Fire Insurance, following the same pattern.

Ajinomoto closed at 210, down six points from the previous week. —United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Dec. 9.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Nov. 29, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings	301,224,472.001
Total foreign currencies	15,204,264.420
Reserve balance abroad	67,062,890.070
Advance to States	65,303,930.030
Total Fund	1,000,012,317.201
Bank note in circulation	2,904,008,012.943
Current account and deposits	109,434,811.353

—United Press.

New York Cotton Futures Have Dull Week

New York, Dec. 9.

Cotton futures market witnessed a week of slow sagging prices in a rather dull situation.

At Friday's close the list ruled off one to 49 points—five cents to \$2.45 a bale—lower than the preceding week.

New crop deliveries took the brunt of the selling as traders became increasingly puzzled over the slow farm legislation expected to be introduced when Congress reconvenes and the possibility of a change in the government cotton policy.

New crop months, at the week's lows established on Friday, showed a cumulative loss of \$6 a bale from the season's highs registered just three weeks ago.

Loan Situation

Washington uncertainties were pointed up, even more late in the week by reports that Agriculture Department officials have been seeking ways to cut cotton prices supports in order to make the staple more competitive in domestic markets.

However, skeptical traders commented such a move would constitute a major policy reversal. Involved in the uncertainty over the loan situation for next

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$800,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

and the morning's transaction			
	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HK Bank	1500		40 at 1500
FINANCES			
HSBC	1500		
Lombard		41	
SHIPPING			
Wharfedale (O)	0.80	7	500 at 7
			7000 at 7
Wharfedale (N)	0.86		
K. Wharf			
Dock	45.5	45	1500 at 45
Wharfedale (O)	13.00	13.00	
LAND, ETC			
IDA Hotel	15	15.20	200 at 15
			4233 at 15
		02	1200 at 15
HK Land			
Really	1.35		
FUGIDER			
Amala	1.55	1.078	10,000 at 1.55
			9710 at 1.55
Trust	1.63		6750 at 1.63
UTILITIES			
Trust	23.30	23.70	00 at 23.30
Trust		14)	
Yamatani	104	105	
C. Light (O)	2.70	24	4000 at 2.70
Electric	32	32.1	1230 at 32
			4020 at 32
Tel (O)	24.70	24	452 at 24
Tel (N)	28.80	24	68 at 28
			1200 at 28
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement		30	
Rope	12.80	12.80	
STOCKS, ETC			
Dairy	16.20	16.20	
Waiwan	13.30	13.60	
CORPORATIONS			
Textile			
Corp.	4.25		
Nippon	7.30	7.40	
INVESTMENTS			
Yamato	5.85		
		5.05	

CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.
STEAM & ELECTRIC MARINE WINCHES
PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT, HIGH
PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, ELECTRIC
MOTORS AND GENERATORS.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
H.K. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27789

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL SNORKEL PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1956.

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

From The Depths

IT is more than three years now since Arthur's wife died, but he is only just coming to the surface again from the depths to which her loss sent him.

They lived on the outskirts of Liverpool. He went into the town every day to work as a labourer for the corporation. Their lives were humdrum and unadventurous and rarely touched by anything approaching glamour except a second- or third-hand one. But a glamour life, the kind of thing that is the dream of many who are content on the whole with their lot.

RESTLESS

THEN Arthur's wife died, and at once the home he had known became a sort of hell at all. Bricks, mortar, furniture, the scrap of garden, suddenly seemed to have no more meaning or coherence than a job at a jumble sale.

His wife was gone and it seemed to Arthur, was all part of a life.

He said the bits and pieces that had made his home, and went into lodgings. And now a fearful restlessness seized him that was born of his loneliness.

He threw up his job, with the corporation, and got another that offered more pay but less permanence. Permanence meant nothing to Arthur any more.

THE SNAG

ARTHUR switched jobs several times more, and in other ways he changed. He had never been in any sort of trouble in his life, but last year he was caught shoplifting in Liverpool.

A short time ago, when he was a bit switching from job to job like a boy with a grasshopper mind, Arthur ran out of employers.

For a month he was out of work. Then he did the head of jobs going in London. He wrote and posted an application for

one, and his application succeeded.

There was only one snag, but that was a grave one. By the time that he got the letter from London, he no longer had the price of the train fare to take him to the new job.

There seemed to Arthur only one thing to do. He booked a ticket to London, which is on the London line, and joined a late-night train to the south.

OVERSLEPT

WHEN the travelling began, Arthur jumped into him in the corridor. "I'm sorry," he said, "overslept, only got this ticket to London."

As the train had stopped at many stations since London, the ticket inspector was not satisfied, and when he learned that Arthur had no fixed address, his suspicion of fraud was complete. At Euston the police were called and later that morning at the Clerkenwell court, Arthur, a gingerly, middle-aged man, pleaded not guilty to travelling with intent to defraud the railway.

"I was going to pay back the fare when I got my first pay," he said to the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell.

"Why did you say you had overslept?"

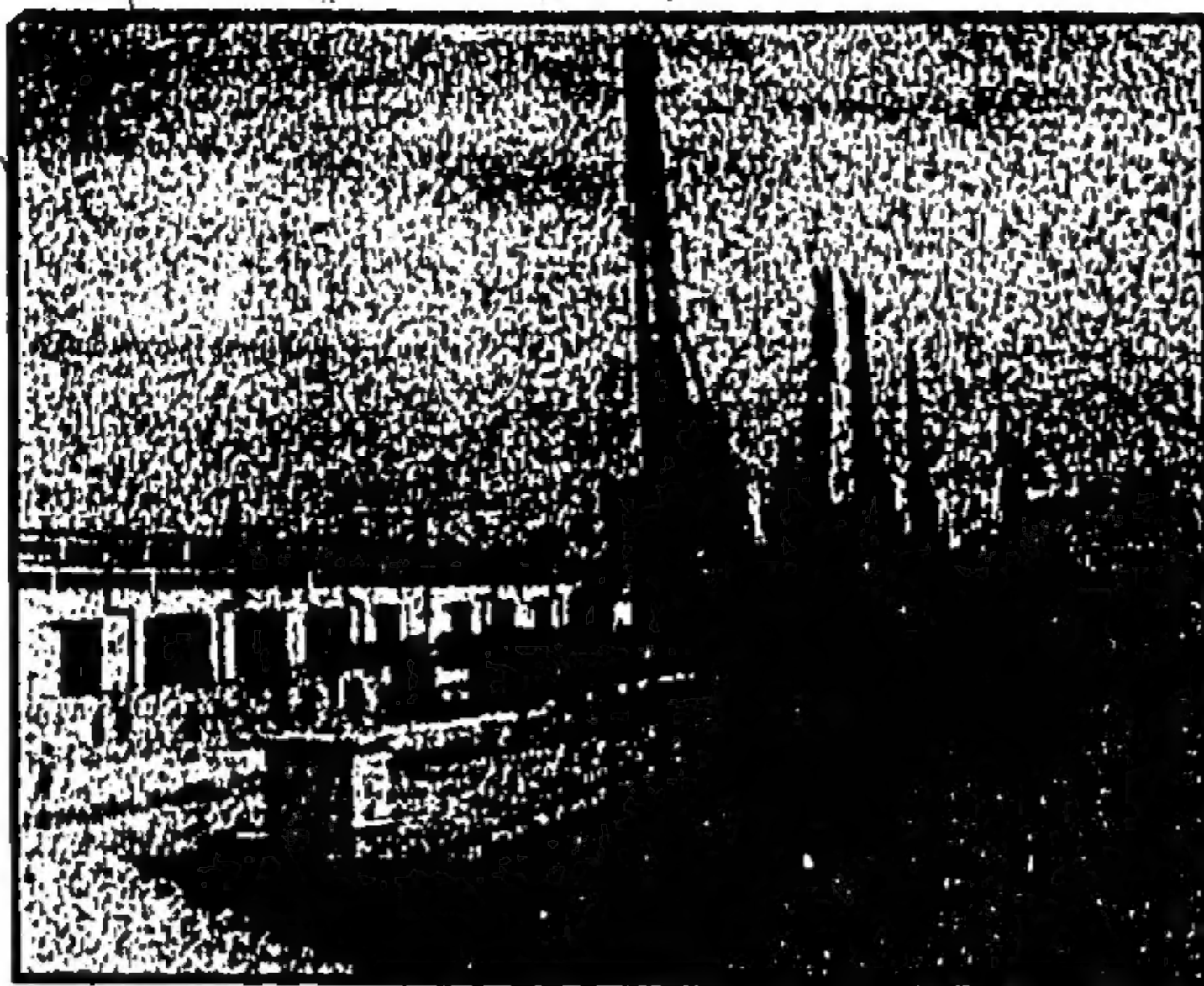
"I must have been flustered," Arthur said.

TRYING

THE case was found proved. Arthur was sent to talk to a probation officer, who presently reported that this man does have a better proving. He has this job to go to. He tells me that he quite went to pieces when his wife died, and that now he's trying to pull himself together again."

The magistrate turned to Arthur. "I shall discharge you conditionally," he said. Arthur nodded gravely and went away. His step was brisk, and his shoulders braced.

He belonged again, said the manner of his going, to the world of living men.



Four modern cranes on a wharf of China's new harbour.

China To Open A New Harbour For Ocean-Going Vessels

By VICTOR SU

Tsuen Kong, to be known as China's Great Southern Harbour, about 250 miles west of Hongkong, will be officially opened for China-bound ocean-going vessels on December 25, it was learned in Hongkong today.

This port, which is equipped with up to date facilities for a modern harbour, is reported to be superior to Taku Bar in North China.

Tsuen Kong (Kwang Chow Bay) was formerly a French concession, and was returned to China after the World War II.

About forty years ago, the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen chose this port as the leading harbour in South China. He christened it "Great Southern Harbour" (Nan Fong Dar Kong).

Little was done until 1953 when the Communist Government began preparing a port improvement scheme.

A railway—155 miles long—was built connecting Tsuen Kong with Li Kong. This was linked with the Kwangsi-Hunan railway and indirectly connected with the Canton-Hankow railway. The railway was completed early last year.

The harbour building began in August last year and is not expected to be completed for another few years.

CLOSING ADDRESSES IN CONSPIRACY TRIAL

Closing addresses by Counsel for the Crown and for the Defence were given before Mr Justice C. W. Reece at the Criminal Sessions this morning in the trial of three women and a man accused of conspiracy to deal in heroin.

The accused are Kun Weiching, 37, an unemployed woman; Wong Ching-chu, 37, housewife; Ting Suet-ching, 35, married woman; and Wong Fung-yan, 45, unemployed. All are natives of North China.

The four accused are charged with conspiring together to deal unlawfully in heroin between July 1, 1956, and September 18, 1956. Second and third accused are also charged with possession of seven pounds and nine ounces of heroin and six pounds and 10 ounces of heroin.

Mr Desmond Mayne, Crown Counsel, is prosecuting, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector G. M. Oliphant. The women are defended by Mr Brook Bernacchi, instructed by Mr J. M. D'Almada Remedios, of D'Almada Remedios and Co.

SIMPLE EVIDENCE

In his address to the all-male jury, Mr Mayne said he thought the evidence was simple enough. The thing for the jurors to remember, he said, was to use their common sense when they came to a decision.

Crown Counsel said he knew the members of the jury would feel sympathetically inclined towards the three unfortunate women, who had had to go through the ordeal of cross-examination in the witness box.

But, he said, if the women were guilty of the offence, which was indeed a serious one, then the jury must not let their verdict be swayed by their sympathy.

Mr Mayne said evidence had been given of the quantity of the drug and the way it was packed. He explained the meaning of unlawful possession, saying that any dealing in, or possession of, dangerous drugs, was unlawful unless it was backed by a licence to do so.

The Crown, he said, need not establish ownership of the drugs.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Lucille is bringing a friend home from school for the holidays—she wants us to refurbish the house!"

a novel idea for under the X'mas tree!

a whole ski slope of fashion.
Authentic "Swedish" sweater and smart
"International ski-club" prints on downy—
soft, warm Flannel.

— all sizes —

PYJAMAS \$60 pr.
SLEEP COATS \$55
BOOTIE & CAP SETS \$20

—many other new, attractive ideas which will be sure to please... now at—

Paquerette LTD.
(SHOP LATE MONDAYS — OPEN TILL 7 P.M.)
16a Des Voeux Road Tel: 21-157

THE FIRST STAGE

The first of the "three-stage" programme has just been completed. It includes the construction of a large wharf which can take two ships of 10,000 tons each, rows of giant cranes, four large modern godowns, each of which can store 500 railway truck loads of cargo, three open yards which can store up to 10,000 tons each, seven railway lines which will enable goods to be unloaded from ships and reloaded to trains direct, a two-mile long highway in the port district, waiting rooms, rest rooms and canteens for dockers.

Another wharf which will enable three 5,000-ton ships to berth for loading and unloading will be finished shortly.

Workers are being trained to operate modern cranes, electrically-operated cranes and other modern port machinery.

FAST WORK

Polish vessels have been using this port since May.

According to official reports reaching this Colony, eight cranes operating at the same time can unload 40 tons of cargo in 30 seconds.

The details of the entire project and the time required to complete it have not been disclosed. But on the completion of the entire project the port is expected to be able to handle a total of 4,000,000 tons of cargo a year; and at present it can maintain annually a flow of cargo of 1,000,000 tons.

Appeal Rejected

An appeal against severity of sentence by a 28-year-old unemployed, convicted and sentenced to nine months for possession of four grammes of heroin, was dismissed by Mr Justice Gregg in the Appeals Court this morning.

Lau Jip asked the Court to shorten the sentence so that he could join members of his family to help them earn a living.

Appellant who admitted three previous convictions was found guilty of possession of four grammes of heroin outside an address in Cheung Lane, Sheik Kip Mei Village, on September 23, 1956.

STRONG WIND SIGNAL DOWN

The strong wind signal, which was hoisted at 11.10 p.m. yesterday, was lowered at noon today.

The Royal Observatory reported average winds of 20 to 25 knots had been experienced and a maximum wind force of 40 knots was recorded at 1 a.m. today.

KEY TO DOOR

The case against first accused was that at the time of the Police raid on No. 1 Liberty Avenue on September 18, she was on the premises, where the drug was found. She had the key to the front door.

The evidence against second accused was that she paid rent. Her story was that although she lived in the place the tenancy did not belong to her.

Third accused, Mr Mayne said, had said that she sold the drug produced as an exhibit to her lover for \$200. Crown Counsel pointed out, however, that she kept the key to the cabinet.

Crown Counsel said fourth accused had pleaded guilty to possession of the drugs. If the jury found that any of the women were together with him in the matter of the heroin, he said, then they must find the women guilty of conspiracy.

DEFENCE REPLIES

In his address, Mr Bernacchi said the Court was dealing with three unfortunate women. It was true, he said, that dealing in heroin was a very serious offence and such dealings deserved to be punished.

But, Counsel said, whether it was fair to pick on three women, when the "big bird" had flown was a matter of doubt. Know-

Founder Director Of Kayamallies Dies In India

The death occurred on Saturday night at his home in Bombay, India, of Mr. Goolamabbas Abdoolcarim, founder director of Kayamally Ltd. and an old resident in Hongkong.

Mr. Abdoolcarim was 76. Born in Bombay, the late Mr. Abdoolcarim came to Hongkong in 1900 and was educated at St. Joseph's College. He helped to found Kayamally Co. in 1900 and returned to India in 1947 on retirement.

A well-respected member of the Indian community in Hongkong, the late Mr. Abdoolcarim is survived by his widow, three sons, Taher, Seloh and Mohsin, and one daughter.

Messrs. Taher and Mohsin Abdoolcarim are with Kayamally Ltd.

Two Performances Of Vigour And Variety

The two concerts given by the Westminster Choir at the Empiro Theatre on Saturday and Sunday nights delighted large and appreciative audiences with extremely varied and interesting programmes. This choir of some 45 members is only about one-third of its total strength, which must indeed be formidable (as we heard recently on the radio when a recording of the Mozart Requiem was broadcast).

Certain outstanding qualities are immediately apparent. First, the essential oneness of the choir, in which although every individual is a highly-trained singer, a versatile musician who may suddenly turn up as a solo singer, violinist, cellist, trumpeter (or even a dancer) in the item, he or she is one of a body co-ordinated and at times united in a single spirit.

Secondly, this is a choir of youth. It is composed of young people trained at the Westminster Choir College attached to Princeton University. It has therefore qualities of strength and vigour, enthusiasm amounting to exuberance, complete self-consciousness and at times great tenderness, but has not yet the mellowness and profundity of mature singers.

Thirdly, the discipline is outstanding, not only in the perfect timing, the immediate response to all changes of mood and tone, but in the important external qualities of stance, relaxation, and dignity of manner in acknowledging applause. No music was used; every member was word and solo perfect and there were no wrong entries.

ANONYMITY

Fourthly, allied to the unanimity of the choir is the quality of personal anonymity; by the end of the two evenings no name of any individual was known to us, only that of the conductor, trainer and leading spirit, Dr. John Finlay Williams. Yet it was striking that though nearly all of the solo voices heard were varied in quality, when blended they formed a completely concordant whole.

The two programmes were specially prepared for the good-will tour which this choir is undertaking. They were similar in construction, of amazing diversity, and well and carefully chosen.

Each began with a group of ancient sacred music in its quality of personal anonymity. The first programme was a collection of songs, each of which was a little-known and pleasing carol by a contemporary American composer. Finally, it should be recorded that Dr. Williams' short introductory remarks about each work were clear and helpful, and did much to make the occasions pleasantly informal. By contrast, the solo voices were clear and helpful, and did much to make the occasions pleasantly informal. By contrast, the solo voices were clear and helpful, and did much to make the occasions pleasantly informal.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at 4.30 p.m. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the O.F.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered letters are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding Special Mail can be obtained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10	
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.	By Surface
Philippines, 4 p.m.	By Air
Indonesia, 4 p.m.	By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.	By Air
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11	
Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Hankow, 11 a.m.	By Air
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 11 a.m.	By Surface
Philippines, 1 p.m.	By Air
Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 1 p.m.	By Surface
Formosa, 6 p.m.	By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.	By Surface
Canada, 6 p.m.	By Air
Philippines, 6 p.m.	By Surface
Japan, 6 p.m.	By Air
Hawaii, U.S.A., 6 p.m.	By Surface
Macau, 6 p.m.	By Air
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12	
China, Peking, Republic, 7 a.m.	By Air
Br. East Africa (N. & S. Rhodesia), Nyasaland, Parcel via Belra, 11 a.m.	By Surface
Malaya, Portuguese East Africa, S. Africa, Noon	By Air
Macao, 6 p.m.	By Surface

Gold Smuggling Charge

She Choi, alias She Hung, 38, charged with attempting to import approximately \$69,000 worth of gold, was this morning remanded for three days by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central Magistrate's Court.

The gold, in the form of 46 bars, weighed 230 taels.

She is alleged to have committed the offence on December 8.

Mr J. C. Stewart of J. C. Stewart and Company represented the defendant, Mr C. G. Keraswill appeared for the prosecution.

Defendant was granted bail of \$2,000.

Radio Hongkong

11.45 p.m. Talking about Teaching (BBC's New series for Teachers and those interested in teaching) Age and Stage—Eight to Eleven—Seasonable Standards; 4.45 Musical Moments "Rainbow Rhapody" (J. Cowen); 5.55, Stock Market Report; 6.00, Time Signal; 6.05, Variety; 6.10, Classical Requests presented by the BBC; 6.15, Variety; 6.20, Variety; 6.25, Variety; 6.30, Variety; 6.35, Variety; 6.40, Variety; 6.45, Variety; 6.50, Variety; 6.55, Variety; 7.00, Variety; 7.05, Variety; 7.10, Variety; 7.15, Variety; 7.20, Variety; 7.25, Variety; 7.30, Variety; 7.35, Variety; 7.40, Variety; 7.45, Variety; 7.50, Variety; 7.55, Variety; 8.00, Variety; 8.05, Variety; 8.10, Variety; 8.15, Variety; 8.20, Variety; 8.25, Variety; 8.30, Variety; 8.35, Variety; 8.40, Variety; 8.45, Variety; 8.50, Variety; 8.55, Variety; 9.00, Variety; 9.05, Variety; 9.10, Variety; 9.15, Variety; 9.20, Variety; 9.25, Variety; 9.30, Variety; 9.35, Variety; 9.40, Variety; 9.45, Variety; 9.50, Variety; 9.55, Variety; 10.00, Variety; 10.05, Variety; 10.10, Variety; 10.15, Variety; 10.20, Variety; 10.25, Variety; 10.30, Variety; 10.35, Variety; 10.40, Variety; 10.45, Variety; 10.50, Variety; 10.55, Variety; 11.00, Variety; 11.05, Variety; 11.10, Variety; 11.15, Variety; 11.20, Variety; 11.25, Variety; 11.30, Variety; 11.35, Variety; 11.40, Variety; 11.45, Variety; 11.50, Variety; 11.55, Variety; 12.00, Variety; 12.05, Variety; 12.10, Variety; 12.15, Variety; 12.20, Variety; 12.25, Variety; 12.30, Variety; 12.35, Variety; 12.40, Variety; 12.45, Variety; 12.50, Variety; 12.55, Variety; 1.00, Variety; 1.05, Variety; 1.10, Variety; 1.15, Variety; 1.20, Variety; 1.25, Variety; 1.30, Variety; 1.35, Variety; 1.40, Variety; 1.45, Variety; 1.50, Variety; 1.55, Variety; 2.00, Variety; 2.05, Variety; 2.10, Variety; 2.15, Variety; 2.20, Variety; 2.25, Variety; 2.30, Variety; 2.35, Variety; 2.40, Variety; 2.45, Variety; 2.50, Variety; 2.55, Variety; 3.00, Variety; 3.05, Variety; 3.10, Variety; 3.15, Variety; 3.20, Variety; 3.25, Variety; 3.30, Variety; 3.35, Variety; 3.40, Variety; 3.45, Variety; 3.50, Variety; 3.55, Variety; 4.00, Variety; 4.05, Variety; 4.10, Variety; 4.15, Variety; 4.20, Variety; 4.25, Variety; 4.30, Variety; 4.35, Variety; 4.40, Variety; 4.45, Variety; 4.50, Variety; 4.55, Variety; 5.00, Variety; 5.05, Variety; 5.10, Variety; 5.15, Variety; 5.20, Variety; 5.25, Variety; 5.30, Variety; 5.35, Variety; 5.40, Variety; 5.45, Variety; 5.50, Variety; 5.55, Variety; 6.00, Variety; 6.05, Variety; 6.10, Variety; 6.15, Variety; 6.20, Variety; 6.25, Variety; 6.30, Variety; 6.35, Variety; 6.40, Variety; 6.45, Variety; 6.50, Variety; 6.55, Variety; 7.00, Variety; 7.05, Variety; 7.10, Variety; 7.15, Variety; 7.20, Variety; 7.25, Variety; 7.30, Variety; 7.35, Variety; 7.40, Variety; 7.45, Variety; 7.50, Variety; 7.55, Variety; 8.00, Variety; 8.05, Variety; 8.10, Variety; 8.15, Variety; 8.20, Variety; 8.25, Variety; 8.30, Variety; 8.35, Variety; 8.40, Variety; 8.45, Variety; 8.50, Variety; 8.55, Variety; 9.00, Variety; 9.05, Variety; 9.10, Variety; 9.15, Variety; 9.20, Variety; 9.25, Variety; 9.30, Variety; 9.35, Variety; 9.40, Variety; 9.45, Variety; 9.50, Variety; 9.55, Variety; 10.00, Variety; 10.05, Variety; 10.10, Variety; 10.15, Variety; 10.20, Variety; 10.25, Variety; 10.30, Variety; 10.35, Variety; 10.40, Variety; 10.45, Variety; 10.50, Variety; 10.55, Variety; 11.00, Variety; 11.05, Variety; 11.10, Variety; 11.15, Variety; 11.20, Variety; 11.25, Variety; 11.30, Variety; 11.35, Variety; 11.40, Variety; 11.45, Variety; 11.50, Variety; 11.55, Variety; 12.00, Variety; 12.05, Variety; 12.10, Variety; 12.15, Variety; 12.20, Variety; 12.25, Variety; 12.30, Variety; 12.35, Variety; 12.40, Variety; 12.45, Variety; 12.50, Variety; 12.55, Variety; 1.00, Variety; 1.05, Variety; 1.10, Variety; 1.15, Variety; 1.20, Variety; 1.25, Variety; 1.30, Variety; 1.35, Variety; 1.40, Variety; 1.45, Variety; 1.50, Variety; 1.55, Variety; 2.00, Variety; 2.05, Variety; 2.10, Variety; 2.15, Variety; 2.20, Variety; 2.25, Variety; 2.30, Variety; 2.35, Variety; 2.40, Variety; 2.45, Variety; 2.50, Variety; 2.55, Variety; 3.00, Variety; 3.05, Variety; 3.10, Variety; 3.15, Variety; 3.20, Variety; 3.25, Variety; 3.30, Variety; 3.35, Variety; 3.40, Variety; 3.45, Variety; 3.50, Variety; 3.55, Variety; 4.00, Variety; 4.05, Variety; 4.10, Variety; 4.15, Variety; 4.20, Variety; 4.25, Variety; 4.30, Variety; 4.35, Variety; 4.40, Variety; 4.45, Variety; 4.50, Variety; 4.55, Variety; 5.00, Variety; 5.05, Variety; 5.10, Variety; 5.15, Variety; 5.20, Variety; 5.25, Variety; 5.30, Variety; 5.35, Variety; 5.40, Variety; 5.45, Variety; 5.50, Variety; 5.55, Variety; 6.00, Variety; 6.05, Variety; 6.10, Variety; 6.15, Variety; 6.20, Variety; 6.25, Variety; 6.30, Variety; 6.35, Variety; 6.40, Variety; 6.45, Variety; 6.50, Variety; 6.55, Variety; 7.00, Variety; 7.05, Variety; 7.10, Variety; 7.15, Variety; 7.20, Variety; 7.25, Variety; 7.30, Variety; 7.35, Variety; 7.40, Variety; 7.45, Variety; 7.50, Variety; 7.55, Variety; 8.00, Variety; 8.05, Variety; 8.10, Variety; 8.15, Variety; 8.20, Variety; 8.25, Variety; 8.30, Variety; 8.35, Variety; 8.40, Variety; 8.45, Variety; 8.50, Variety; 8.55, Variety; 9.00, Variety; 9.05, Variety; 9.10, Variety; 9.15, Variety; 9.20, Variety; 9.25, Variety; 9.30, Variety; 9.35, Variety; 9.40, Variety; 9.45, Variety; 9.50, Variety; 9.55, Variety; 10.00, Variety; 10.05, Variety; 10.10, Variety; 10.15, Variety; 10.20, Variety; 10.25, Variety; 10.30, Variety; 10.35, Variety; 10.40, Variety; 10.45, Variety; 10.50, Variety; 10.55, Variety; 11.00, Variety; 11.05, Variety; 11.10, Variety; 11.15, Variety; 11.20, Variety; 11.25, Variety; 11.30, Variety; 11.35, Variety; 11.40, Variety; 11.45, Variety; 11.50, Variety; 11.55, Variety; 12.00, Variety; 12.05, Variety; 12.10, Variety; 12.15, Variety; 12.20, Variety; 12.25, Variety; 12.30, Variety; 12.35, Variety; 12.40, Variety; 12.45, Variety; 12.50, Variety; 12.55, Variety; 1.00, Variety; 1.05, Variety; 1.10, Variety; 1.15, Variety; 1.20, Variety; 1.25, Variety; 1.30, Variety; 1.35, Variety; 1.40, Variety; 1.45, Variety; 1.50, Variety; 1.55, Variety; 2.00, Variety; 2.05, Variety; 2.10, Variety; 2.15, Variety; 2.20, Variety; 2.25, Variety; 2.30, Variety; 2.35, Variety; 2.40, Variety; 2.45, Variety; 2.50, Variety; 2.55, Variety; 3.00, Variety; 3.05, Variety; 3.10, Variety; 3.15, Variety; 3.20, Variety; 3.25, Variety; 3.30, Variety; 3.35, Variety; 3.40, Variety; 3.45, Variety; 3.50, Variety; 3.55, Variety; 4.00, Variety; 4.05, Variety; 4.10, Variety; 4.15, Variety; 4.20, Variety; 4.25, Variety; 4.30, Variety; 4.35, Variety; 4.40, Variety; 4.45, Variety; 4.50, Variety; 4.55, Variety; 5.00, Variety; 5.05, Variety; 5.10, Variety; 5.15, Variety; 5.20, Variety; 5.25, Variety; 5.30, Variety; 5.35, Variety; 5.40, Variety; 5.45, Variety; 5.50, Variety; 5.55, Variety; 6.00, Variety; 6.05, Variety; 6.10, Variety; 6.15, Variety; 6.20, Variety; 6.25, Variety; 6.30, Variety; 6.35, Variety; 6.40, Variety; 6.45, Variety; 6.50, Variety; 6.55, Variety; 7.00, Variety; 7.05, Variety; 7.10, Variety; 7.15, Variety; 7.20, Variety; 7.25, Variety; 7.30, Variety; 7.35, Variety; 7.40, Variety; 7.45, Variety; 7.50, Variety; 7.55, Variety; 8.00, Variety; 8.05, Variety; 8.10, Variety; 8.15, Variety; 8.20, Variety; 8.25, Variety; 8.30, Variety; 8.35, Variety; 8.40, Variety; 8.45, Variety; 8.50, Variety; 8.55, Variety; 9.00, Variety; 9.05, Variety; 9.10, Variety; 9.15, Variety; 9.20, Variety; 9.25, Variety; 9.30, Variety; 9.35, Variety; 9.40, Variety; 9.45, Variety; 9.50, Variety; 9.55, Variety; 10.00, Variety; 10.05, Variety; 10.10, Variety; 10.15, Variety; 10.20, Variety; 10.25, Variety; 10.30, Variety; 10.35, Variety; 10.40, Variety; 10.45, Variety; 10.50, Variety; 10.55, Variety; 11.00, Variety; 11.05, Variety; 11.10, Variety; 11.15, Variety; 11.20, Variety; 11.25, Variety; 11.30, Variety; 11.35, Variety; 11.40, Variety; 11.45, Variety; 11.50, Variety; 11.55, Variety; 12.00, Variety; 12.05, Variety; 12.10, Variety; 12.15, Variety; 12.20, Variety; 12.25, Variety; 12.30, Variety; 12.35, Variety; 12.40, Variety; 12.45, Variety; 12.50, Variety; 12.55, Variety; 1.00, Variety; 1.05, Variety; 1.10, Variety; 1.15, Variety; 1.20, Variety; 1.25, Variety; 1.30, Variety; 1.35, Variety; 1.40, Variety; 1.45, Variety; 1.50, Variety; 1.55, Variety; 2.00, Variety; 2.05, Variety; 2.10, Variety; 2.15, Variety; 2.20, Variety; 2.25, Variety; 2.30, Variety; 2.35, Variety; 2.40, Variety; 2.45, Variety; 2.50, Variety; 2.55, Variety; 3.00, Variety; 3.05, Variety; 3.10, Variety; 3.15, Variety; 3.20, Variety; 3.25, Variety; 3.30, Variety; 3.35, Variety; 3.40, Variety; 3.45, Variety; 3.50, Variety; 3.55, Variety; 4.00, Variety; 4.05, Variety; 4.10, Variety; 4.15, Variety; 4.20, Variety; 4.25, Variety; 4.30, Variety; 4.35, Variety; 4.40, Variety; 4.45, Variety; 4.50, Variety; 4.55, Variety; 5.00, Variety; 5.05, Variety; 5.10, Variety; 5.15, Variety; 5.20, Variety; 5.25, Variety; 5.30, Variety; 5.35, Variety; 5.40, Variety; 5.45, Variety; 5.50, Variety; 5.55, Variety; 6.00, Variety; 6.05, Variety; 6.10, Variety; 6.15, Variety; 6.20, Variety; 6.25, Variety; 6.30, Variety; 6.35, Variety; 6.40, Variety; 6.45, Variety; 6.50, Variety; 6.55, Variety; 7.00, Variety; 7.05, Variety; 7.10, Variety; 7.15, Variety; 7.20, Variety; 7.25, Variety; 7.30, Variety; 7.35, Variety; 7.40, Variety; 7.45, Variety; 7.50, Variety; 7.55, Variety; 8.00, Variety; 8.05, Variety; 8.10, Variety; 8.15, Variety; 8.20, Variety; 8.25, Variety; 8.30, Variety; 8.35, Variety; 8.40, Variety; 8.45, Variety; 8.50, Variety; 8.55, Variety; 9.00, Variety; 9.05, Variety; 9.10, Variety; 9.15, Variety; 9.20, Variety; 9.25, Variety; 9.30, Variety; 9.35, Variety; 9.40, Variety; 9.45, Variety; 9.50, Variety; 9.55, Variety; 10.00, Variety; 10.05, Variety; 10.10, Variety; 10.15, Variety; 10.20, Variety; 10.25, Variety; 10.30, Variety; 10.35, Variety; 10.40, Variety; 10.45, Variety; 10.50, Variety; 10.55, Variety; 11.00, Variety; 11.05, Variety; 11.10, Variety; 11.15, Variety; 11.20, Variety; 11.25, Variety; 11.30, Variety; 11.35, Variety; 11.40, Variety; 11.45, Variety; 11.50, Variety; 11.55, Variety; 12.00, Variety; 12.05, Variety; 12.10, Variety; 12.15, Variety; 12.20, Variety; 12.25, Variety; 12.30, Variety; 12.35, Variety; 12.40, Variety; 12.45, Variety; 12.50, Variety; 12.55, Variety; 1.00, Variety; 1.05, Variety; 1.10, Variety; 1.15, Variety; 1.20, Variety; 1.25, Variety; 1.30, Variety; 1.35, Variety; 1.40, Variety; 1.45, Variety; 1.50, Variety; 1.55, Variety; 2.00, Variety; 2.05, Variety; 2.10, Variety; 2.15, Variety; 2.20, Variety; 2.25, Variety; 2.30, Variety; 2.35, Variety; 2.40, Variety; 2.45, Variety; 2.50, Variety; 2.55, Variety; 3.00, Variety; 3.05, Variety; 3.10, Variety; 3.15, Variety; 3.20, Variety; 3.25, Variety; 3.30, Variety; 3.35, Variety; 3.40, Variety; 3.45, Variety; 3.50, Variety; 3.55, Variety; 4.00, Variety; 4.05, Variety; 4.10, Variety; 4.15, Variety; 4.20, Variety; 4.25, Variety; 4.30, Variety; 4.35, Variety; 4.40, Variety; 4.45, Variety; 4.50, Variety; 4.55, Variety; 5.00, Variety; 5.05, Variety; 5.10, Variety; 5.15, Variety; 5.20, Variety; 5.25, Variety; 5.30, Variety; 5.35, Variety; 5.40, Variety; 5.45, Variety; 5.50, Variety; 5.55, Variety; 6.00, Variety; 6